The Saturday Evening Post.

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FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

ZELINDA, OR REQUITED LOVE.

The air was balmy and the sky serene,
And tow'ring mountains grac'd the distant scene,
Phœbus, with ardent smile, had chas'd away
Each glittering dew-drop from the trembling spray.
And opening buds of every rainbow hue,
And waving fern and myrtle caught the view;
Here cypress cast a melancholy shade,
And blushing roses there adorn'd the glade;
Not fairer blossoms blush'd in Tempe's vale,
Not sweeter fragrance boasts Arabia's gale,
Than wanton zephyrs, in their am'rous play,
Were wont to bear from those sweet bow'rs away.
While, in a soft retreat, at evening hour,
The fair Zelinda oft invok'd the power,
Who gives the tide of melody to roll,
With thrilling sweetness o'er the pensive soul;
And as her fairy fingers touch the lyre,
Unhallow'd murmurs from the grove retire,
The feather'd songsters hush their airy strains,
And silence listens on the verdant plains.
When thus the maid, with anxious cares oppress'd,
Reliev'd the sorrows of her virgin breast:
"Beloved shades! by Nature form'd to please,
Oh! soothe this breast, a stranger long to ease—
You oft have known, when evening rul'd the plain,
My errant footsteps in your dreary reign;
Yes! here I roam'd when life was in its spring,
When my fond heart to every joy would cling;
When motley'd wreaths of fragrant flow'rs I wore,
Nor knew the pleasures, nor the pains of love;
Not then Alcandar breath'd his amorous vows,
Nor bound sweet May-buds round my laughing brows;
And ere her lover pour'd his praises there,
Zelinda knew not that her form was fair,
But blest with peace and innocence of mind,
I lov'd to muse, on violet banks reclin'd—
Now, other cares and other thoughts engage,
For which time bears no favorable presage.
Witness, ye nymphs who haunt the fountain's side,
Who bathe your tresses in the rippling tide,
Is not my bosom to Alcandar true?
And, oh! expose my inmost mind to view:
There virtue reigns and purest thoughts prevail,
And love, tho' chasten'd by affliction pale.
Return, lov'd wand'rer, to Zelinda's arms,
And chase away her heart's fearful alarms—
But why complain!—No, rather let me die,
With none to pity, none to close mine eye;
No pensive mourners to deplore my fate—
If none should pity, oh! may no one hate.
Ye zephyrs tell him she averts not death,
In pray'rs for him is spent her latest breath;
Even now, perchance, amid the Alpine snows,
He wanders hopeless and beset with woes;
Or else, methinks, in sweet Elysian vale,
Some maiden listens to his melting tale,
Steals inspiration from his dark blue eye,
And pours a strain of lulling melody—
All, all his soul is rapt in love away,
While here Zelinda sickens at the day.
Ill suits the youth in distant climes to rove,
Nor feels he happier in Circassian grove,
Unless Zelinda's charms delight no more,
Or fairer maidens bid his heart adore."
She ceas'd, when, lo! Alcandar's form appears,
To sooth her sorrows and to calm her fears—
"Can'st thou upbraid!" the raptur'd lover cried;
"Could'st thou delay?" the happy maid reply'd—
"But know, Zelinda, that my wanderings o'er,
I come to feed on love forevermore;
Blest in thy charms, my future lot shall be,
None half so virtuous nor so fair as thee;
Then hush'd forever be thy vain alarms"—
He said, and clasp'd her blooming in his arms.
Z.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

To the Memory of J. B. E.

But yesterday, a healthy glow
Appear'd in every feature:
The blooming cheek, the eye did show,
The fairest sight in nature.

How frail is man! Disease's dart
The hapless youth prostrated;
Death stung his victim to the heart,
With brutal joy elated.

Now in the narrow tomb repos'd,
Among the dead he numbers;
By earthy walls around inclos'd
He rests in peaceful slumbers.

There waves, in melancholy sighs,
The pensive weeping willow;
Blest hyacinths and roses rise
All o'er his sacred pillow.

There perch'd upon a neighb'ring spray,
The Dove takes up her station;
Breathing her mournful plaintive lay,
In constant lamentation.

Night sheds about the sacred ground
Its melancholy cover,
And grisly forms of darkness round
The gloomy grave-yard hover.

Then let me from this mournful band
A tear of pity borrow—
Fain would I on the tomb-stone stand
And melt my heart in sorrow.

Oh shade of my departed friend,
Companion once respected,
Hear thou the tender sigh I send,
By constant grief dejected. AMICUS.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

TO —— ——.

And dost thou ask the reason why,
I trace the path no more,
That led my steps, in time gone by,
And brought me to thy door!

And dost thou ask why I refrain
From joys thou'st known me share,
When mingled with the social train
That bade me welcome there!

The mirror mem'ry holds is true—
Then ask me not to tell,
What cause I had to bid adieu
To joys I lov'd so well—

But could I think it aught of grief
Prompts thee to ask of me,
Or entertain a faint belief
It is unknown to thee,—

My willing steps would guide me then,
As they had done before:
And I would share the joys again
That smile within thy door.
12th Mo. 1822. S.

THE WILDERNESS.

BY SELLECK OSBORNE.

There is a wilderness more dark
Than groves of fir on Huron's shore,
And in that dreary region—hark?
What serpents hiss, and monsters roar.

'Tis not on the untrodden isles
Of vast Superior's stormy lake,
Where social comfort never smiles,
Nor sun-beams pierce that tangled brake:

Nor is it in the deepest shade
Of India's tiger-haunted wood,
Nor western forest unsurveyed,
Where crouching panthers lurk for blood.

It is the dark *uncultured Soul*
By Education unrefined,
Where hissing malice—vices foul,
And all the hateful passions prowl
The frightful WILDERNESS OF MIND.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

> "Whatever blessings thy free bounty gives,
> Let me not cast away,
> For God is paid when man receives—
> To enjoy is to obey." POPE.

Although the path of christian duty is very much narrowed by the necessary doctrine of self-denial, there may be danger of erring in denying ourselves a lawful use of lawful things. The natural enjoyments of life, are dispensed to us by a kind and beneficent Providence; to mitigate the evils concomitant to our present state, to enable us to run with alacrity the race set before us; to sustain our condition, whatever it may be, with cheerfulness and gratitude:

> "To raise the virtues, animate the bliss,
> And sweeten all the toils of life."

The melancholy and the phlegmatic, apparently place too much confidence in dejected and sour looks, putting on a sorrowful and sad countenance, and declaiming against the innocent amusements of life, with as much acrimony as against the most flagrant crimes. I am not able to see that sealed lips, a solemn and screwed up visage, and a countenance that forbids the playful smile of harmless gaiety to play upon it, and relax its "iron bound" features, is in any wise conducive to virtue, religion, or happiness. We may "cast away" the "blessings," which Providence in "free bounty gives," and by a too rigid proscription of ourselves, we may be deprived of those rational and innocent enjoyments which are designed for the happiness of life. There is no mode, perhaps, by which we can better express our gratitude to a beneficent creator, for the innumerable "blessings" which his "free bounty gives," than to "obey" his precepts, to "enjoy" the present moment with cheerfulness, and not trouble ourselves with needless and anxious forebodings of futurity, which too often have a tendency to lead the mind insensibly to melancholy and despair. RECLUSE.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Notwithstanding the great zeal which is manifested in the present day, in the cause of piety, and the numerous and extensive establishments for religious instruction which have been set up, it must be confessed that the good fruits of these labours are but too little apparent, and that pure, vital religion is at a very low ebb. Is it to the obstinate folly and depravity of mankind, that we are to ascribe this woeful state of things, this slow progress in the work of reformation, or is it a consequence resulting from the supineness, pride and worldly-mindedness of our spiritual guides? It must not be dissembled, that the latter is too evident to be concealed, "the leaders of the people cause them to err." That those who teach others, should themselves excel in good works is a sound maxim, but it is plain, even to the superficial observer, that many of those who ought to stand as faithful centinels to watch over the flock, are carried away in the pursuit of wealth, and power, and fame; and so far are they from bearing a christian testimony against worldly dignity and advancement, that their chief ambition shows itself in an eager pursuit of riches and honour—How very preposterous it is, for such who are led away by these grovelling pursuits, to presume to teach others, to inculcate the doctrine of self denial, when it is too evident that the physician himself has need to be cured, before he attempt to heal others. Does it become a minister of the sanctuary, to live in fashionable gaiety and worldly splendour, while he is calling upon others to moderate their desires of worldly things, and follow a meek and crucified Saviour; himself ought to be a pattern of humility and self denial. Example and precept, must "go hand in hand" in these things. This is the only way in which we can reasonably expect, that the instrumentality of preaching will be useful in the advancement of religion and reformation.—The life and character of a spiritual leader, according to St. Paul, should be "blameless." It is such only can feed the hungry with the bread of life; and as long as there is such a lamentable dereliction from the purity of gospel truth among the leaders, very little amelioration in a religious point of view is to be expected among the people, "for while the head is sick, the whole heart will be faint." BEREAN.

THE FLOWER GIRL.

[By De Burghe.]

"Pray buy a nosegay of a poor Orphan!" said a female voice, in a plaintive and melodious tone, as I was passing the haymarket. I turned hastily and beheld a girl of about fourteen, whose drapery, though ragged, was clean, and whose form was such as a painter might have chosen as a youthful Venus. Her neck, without covering, was as white as snow; and her features, though not regularly beautiful was interesting, and set off by a transparent complexion; her eyes, dark and intelligent, were shaded by loose ringlets of raven black, and poured their sweet supplicating beams thro' the silken shades of very long lashes.—On one arm hung a basket full of roses, and the other was stretched out towards me with one of the rose-buds. I put my hand in my pocket, and drew out some silver—"Take this, my pretty girl," said I, "and may that God, who is the father of the fatherless be the preserver of your existence and your virtue! Virtuous poverty is no crime."

I was turning from her, when she caught my withdrawn hand, and putting it to her lips, burst into a flood of tears. The action and the look that accompanied it, touched my soul; it melted to the artless gratitude of this flower girl, and a drop of sympathy fell from my cheeks.

"Forgive me, sir," said she, recovering from her transport, while a sweet flush diffused itself over her lovely face—"My heart was full of what I could not express—nature impelled me to so free an action. You will pardon me when I tell you they were the first kind words I have heard since I lost all that was dear to me on earth."—A sob interrupted her discourse; she stopped and wept silently: then raising up her head from the hand on which she had laid it, "O, sir, I have no father! no mother! no relation! alas, I have no friend in the world!" Choaked with her emotions, she was silent for a moment before she could proceed.—"My only friend is God! on him I rely; I submit to his will. I only pray that I may support with fortitude the miseries I am born to experience! To *him*, kind sir, this heart shall ever pray for you!" added she, dropping a courtesy full of humility and native grace, as she retired. I returned her benediction, and went on.

And can I thus leave this poor creature! said I as I walked pensively on—Can I leave her forever without emotion? What have I done for her that can entitle me to her prayers? Preserved her a few days from death, and that is all! And shall I quit thee, fair flower, to see thee no more? To be blown down by the rude hand of adversity! To be cropped by some cruel spoiler! To droop thy lovely head beneath the blight of early sorrow? No! thou hast been nurtured by the sweet tears of maternal affection; thou hast once bloomed beneath the cheering sun of domestic content, and under it thou shalt bloom again! I turned as I spoke; my heart beat with its sweet purpose. I saw the beautiful Flower Girl before me—I approached and caught her hand—the words of triumphant virtue burst from my lips—

"Come, thou lovely deserted girl!—come and add one more to the happy groupe who call me father! Their home shall be thine; thou shalt share their comforts; thou shalt be taught with them that virtue their father tries to practice!" She stopped me; her eyes flushed with frantic joy; she flung herself on her knees before me, and burst into a flood of rapturous tears. I raised her in my arms, I hushed her eloquent gratitude, and led her to a home of happiness and piety. She loves my children; she loves their father, and is equally beloved by them all—And the poor Orphan of the Hay-Market is now the partner of my only son.

FROM THE EMPORIUM.

"DONT STRIKE BACK."

"Father," said a little fellow to his parent the other day, "Joe Jones is going to strike me."—Now next to abusing a man himself, you are apt soonest to make him angry by abusing his children; but, I shall never forget it, my friend, giving his little son a look in which tenderness and dignity were most happily blended, replied—"well, if he does, don't strike back." I could not help noting the answer down in my Port Folio, and I have been led since to think a good deal on the subject. I have been enquiring whether the maxims of—an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth, injury for injury, wrong for wrong, though almost universally practised to a greater or less extent, are not the most unprofitable, and unwise maxims in the world. We are all more or less under the controul of passion—the vicissitudes of life are such, that the most careful conduct will sometimes give offence; we have, too, an unchanging disposition always to keep the upper hand of others; to repay, slights or wrongs, or injuries with a little interest, to return unpalatable raillery or sarcasm with sharper raillery and sarcasm, neglect with colder and more studied neglect—and hostility with a hostility more inveterate and bitter; we often would do well, I'm absolutely sure of it, if we listened to and obeyed the admonition—"Don't strike back!"—men need it as well as boys.

There is often in a generous mind a secret, and unconquerable aversion to being *forced* into an apology, even when he has done wrong. But if he finds you "Don't strike back," that you seem to forget as well as forgive—depend upon it, if he is a noble minded fellow, the very wrong he has done you will make him a warmer friend than ever, and, ashamed to be under obligations to your better sense and temper, he'll balance accounts with you some day by doing you an unexpected kindness. On the other hand, the moment you resent—he'll consider that the books are fairly and justly settled by the return you make, and will owe you a grudge for it into the bargain.

I have known instances innumerable of the warmest friends being severed for ever by causes the most petty—at first an accidental jostle, a playful jest, or an unintended affront; the compliment returned, and reiterated until the breach is too wide to be healed—and all because both parties would "strike back;" for where each individual is the sole judge of his own case, partiality often whispers that he is indebted *another* blow to his antagonist. And, reader, in a world where friendship is so scarce let us come upon some plan to preserve what little we have. Don't you think we should?

Well, we can easily do it. The noblest principle that can possess the human breast is that of forbearance. He, who determines intentionally to injure none, and to be *above* resenting an injury, will soon find himself less frequently injured, and more universally beloved and admired. The world does respect and stand in awe of a forgiving, far more than a fiery, and resentful spirit. Believe me it is so. And, setting aside the opinion that I feel always very much inclined to, that in matters of resentment the remedy is often worse than the disease, I do contend that the man who over looks a thousand little wrongs—and forgives a thousand petty injuries, will pass more happily and prosperously through the world, than him who is always at the mark, and "rights each wrong where it is given."

The temper is not always to be smothered in an instant; but don't *act* until you are cool—until you have slept over the affair—and then, you can if you choose with as much ease as kiss your hand come to the resolution "I wont strike back."—Thus act habitually and you will be a better member of a family—a better member of society—have more friends—fewer enemies—be more beloved and more happy; and you will sleep sound, for conscience will be still while in obedience to heaven's mandate you are merciful and just—leave vengeance to him who alone has the right to exercise it—and say—Father forgive my trespasses, as I forgive those who trespass against me.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

PREDICTION

By the Bishop of Arles, in the year 1610.

A prediction by the Bishop of Arles, in the year 1610, extracted in the year 1775, by Dr. Jones, late Bishop of Kildare, from a book deposited in the Royal Library at Paris, and in the possession of two respectable gentlemen of Dublin upwards of twenty years, one of whom received it from Dr. Jones.

"The administrators of this kingdom, France, shall be so blinded with vice, that they will leave it without defenders—The hand of God shall extend itself over them and over all the rich. There shall be two husbands, the one true and the other *adulterous* (1). The legitimate husband shall be destroyed (2). A division (3) shall spring up in the house of God. There shall be a great carnage, and as great an effusion of blood as in the times of the Gentiles. The Universal church and the whole world shall deplore the ruin and destruction of a most celebrated city, (4) the capital of a great nation. The altars and temples shall be destroyed (5), the holy virgins outraged and driven from their seats, and the whole church shall be stripped of its *temporal goods* (6), but at length the *Black Eagle* (7) and the *Lion* (8) shall appear hovering over far countries. Misery to thee, oh, city of opulence! thou shalt at first rejoice, but thy end shall come. Misery to thee, oh, city of Philosophy! (9) thou shalt be subjected, and captive kings (10) humbled to confusion shall be released, receive their crowns, and shall destroy the children of Brutus" (11).

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(1) Napoleon. (2) Louis XVI. (3) The constitutional clergy of France. (4) Moscow. (5) In France, Portugal, Spain, &c. (6) By the annexation of Rome to the French empire. (7) Russia. (8) Great Britain. (9) Paris. (10) Of Spain and Prussia. (11) Napoleon assumed the title of Brutus Bonaparte, at the re-capture of Toulon. See his dispatches at that period in the Moniteur.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE ITINERANT—No. XV.

"A thing of shreds and patches."

INDULGENCE.—While children are young they may perhaps lean to the parent who spoils them by excessive indulgence, but we have never yet seen an instance of young persons, where the parents differed, who did not afterwards discover a much stronger affection for the one who had reasonably restrained them, than for the other, whose blind indulgence had at once diminished their importance and their own reverence.

BON MOT OF OLYMPIAS.—When Alexander boasted of being a son of Jupiter, his mother Olympias wrote to him a letter in grave terms, exhorting him for the future to lay by such high claims of birth, and not to excite a jealousy between Juno and her.

A RARE CIRCLE OF FRIENDS.—Sir Henry Blackman, of Seive, on being knighted in 1782, gave a dinner to sixteen friends, with an invitation to them to dine annually with him for forty years—Four of them died during the first four years, but twenty-eight years rolled round before another seat became vacant at the festive board. In 1814, two died aged 80 and 90; so that ten remained of the original number at the thirty-third anniversary, in July, 1815.

HOSPITALITY.—Hospitality is one of the first christian duties. The beast retires to shelter, and the bird flies to its nest, but helpless man can only find refuge with his fellow creature. The greatest stranger ever in this world was *He that came to save it.* He never had a house, as if willing to see what hospitality was to be found among us.

HONOUR.—True honour, as defined by Cicero, *is the concurrent approbation of good men*; such only being fit to give praise, who are praiseworthy.

GAMING.—Gaming unites all the vices of avarice; besides loss of time, loss of reputation, loss of health, loss of fortune, loss of friends, loss of temper, ruin of family, and loss of life itself.

BRASS MINE.—Sir F——, alias Double Fee, when at the Bar, was examining an evidence whom he asked, "what are you sir?" 'a gentleman.' "Pray sir, where may your estate lie?" 'It is contiguous to yours, sir.' "To mine? where pray?" 'Directly opposite to your large *brass mine*, which has produced you so much, and seems inexhaustible.'

HOLIDAY.—Scævola, the great Roman Lawyer, being one day asked what work might be done on a holy day, replied, '*quod omissum noceret*;'—That which if left undone would occasion mischief.

PHYSIC.—The art of Physic is compared by Hippocrates to a battle, and also to a farce, acted between three persons—the patient, the doctor, and the disease. The doctor and the disease, however, risk nothing; the risk is always upon the patient.
W. P. S.

COLLECTANEA.

Between two and three centuries ago it was the custom as stated in the old chronicles, "for enamoured maydes and gentilwomen" to give to their favourite swains, as tokens of their love, little handkerchiefs, about three or four inches square, wrought round about, often in embroidery, with a button or tassel at each corner, and a little one in the centre. The finest of these favours were edged with narrow gold lace or twist; and then, being folded in four cross folds, so as the middle might be seen, they were worn by the accepted lovers in their hats or at the breast.—These favours became at last so much in the vogue, that, in Elizabeth's time, they were sold ready made in the shops, from six-pence to sixteen-pence a piece. Tokens were also given by the gentlemen, and accepted by their fair mistresses; thus described in one of Beaumont and Fletcher's plays:

> "Given ear-rings we will wear,
> Bracelets of our lover's hair;
> Which they on our arms shall twist,
> (With our names carved) on our wrist."

EARLY RISING.—The morning of every day is the beginning of every man's life—One of your greatest errors is, that you do not seize these beginners of your life as you might do. You lived yesterday indeed, to a good old age, and died last night after the powers of your mind and body were entirely exhausted. But I must remind you my friend that you have spent the greater part of your youth of this day into the state of the dead. The greater business of your life was up before you, you have been running after it this whole afternoon, and I am afraid you will never overtake it till old age overtakes you.

DESULTORY READING.

Our belles will be amused to learn that it was only 279 years ago since *pins* were first introduced into England. Before that the ladies made use of skewers. The same year the first *silk stockings* were worn by the *King of France*: and it appears our grand dames of England did then (as their daughters do now) borrow their fashions from that gay nation, for seventeen years after the Queen of England introduced the same extravagance of wearing silk stockings into her dominions.

As for the bucks, to their edification I am enabled to inform them that the wearing of *hats was got up* originally at Paris, by a Swiss, no less than 418 years since.—"*Cha peau de bras*" or "*hat under the arm*," was so called from the graceful manner it was carried in company. It should now be called "*hat over the eye*," seeing that upon the pericraniums of our big men at the Militia musters such is its most striking modern characteristic.

Watches were brought from Germany into England just 243 years ago; and some of them may be running now.—There is in the Philadelphia Library a clock made for Oliver Cromwell, which has been in motion ever since, and keeps excellent time yet. There is also another singular clock there, which regularly rings of itself every evening at sun set when every body retires and the library is closed.

Spectacles were invented 537 years ago.

Powdering of hair was introduced by a parcel of ballad singers, who, to make themselves look more ludicrous, used to flour or powder their heads. This was 207 years ago: 173 years since an association was formed in pious old *Massachusetts*, by the Governor and council, *to prevent men from wearing long hair!!*

Tobacco was first introduced into England in 1583, from Virginia, and *duelling* four years after. Query.—Is there any connection between tobacco and duelling? Answer it ye *Quids!*

333 years ago *coaches* were first used in England.

222 years ago the English *first* began to build with brick; and perhaps partially to this circumstance may be attributed the destruction of the "great fire" in London, 64 years after, which consumed 13,000 houses—for previously most of the houses of the English, even in London, were wooden.

Glass Windows began to be used in England in 1180.

Tea was first drank in England 146 years ago, but *chocolate* was known in Europe 141 years before.

Potatoes were first brought from Mexico *into Ireland*, 253 years ago; knives and forks began to be used in *England*, only the year before.

315 years ago, interest on money in England was 45 per cent! A pound sterling, or a French livre in those days of yore, was a pound in weight of silver.

In 1015 a law was passed in England to prevent parents from *selling their children!*

In 1298 *splinters of wood* were generally used in Europe for lights, and wine was only sold by the apothecaries, as a cordial! How changed are the times!

FROM THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY VISITOR.

IMPROMPTU—TO MR. WALLACK.

When COOKE, great master of the Drama's art,
On these our boards his powers displayed,
every breast he found a generous heart,
hat honestly his merit weighed:
nd, called to act upon a happier sphere,
A nation's tears bedewed the Briton's bier.

hen INCLEDON, the favoured son of song,
Sweet echo of the heaven-strung lyre—
Whose voice,—or as the bursting thunders strong,
Or soft as weary winds expire,—
Breathed his last note to this our rugged strand,
The heart, too full, spoke only through the hand.

WALLACK, like THESE, the minstrel bids thee, hail!
The gentleman—the actor—MAN:
Of life, propitious be the onward gale,
While justly all thy merit scan;
And rest assured, 'tis no mean thing to be
Beloved—respected by the truly free.

BOSTON BARD.

FROM THE BOSTON PALLADIUM.

LINES ON MR. MATTHEWS.

What shall we call thee, thou amusing elf,
Who hast a host of beings in thyself;
Who can'st variety in all infuse,
And changest like the expiring dolphin's hues;
Or skies in April! Say, what term would be
Appropriate, thou world's epitome!
Thou ambulating Rainbow! fitful Hope!
Thou earthly Moon! thou live Kaleidoscope!
Thou twenty voices! antidote to woe!
Thou one plurality—thou single co.!!

GOVERNORS OF THE STATES.

Maine,	Albion K. Parris.
New-Hampshire,	Samuel K. Bell.
Vermont,	Richard Skinner.
Massachusetts,	John Brooks.
Rhode Island,	George C. Gibbs.
Connecticut,	Oliver Wolcott.
New-York,	Joseph C. Yates.
New-Jersey,	Isaac H. Williamson.
Pennsylvania,	Joseph Heister.
Delaware,	Joseph Haslett.
Maryland,	Samuel Stevens, jr.
Virginia,	James Pleasants.
North Carolina,	Gabriel Holmes.
South Carolina,	John L. Wilson.
Georgia,	John Clark.
Tennessee,	William Carroll.
Kentucky,	John Adair.
Ohio,	Jeremiah Morrow.
Louisiana,	Thomas B. Robertson.
Mississippi,	Walter Leake.
Indiana,	William Hendricks.
Illinois,	Edward Coles.
Alabama,	Israel Pickens.
Missouri,	Alexander M'Nair.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

STATEMENT OF RAIN

Which fell in the City of Philadelphia, during the year 1822, as ascertained by the Rain Guage, kept by the Clerk of the Board of Health:

Months	Inches.	1-100
January,	1	74
February,	3	40
March,	1	91
April,	2	89
May,	1	96
June,	0	94
July,	6	36
August,	0	69
September,	6	24
October,	1	60
November,	4	84
December,	1	35
	33	92

FIRE ENGINES.

Extract from the "Annual statement of the City Finances of New-York."

Item 5th—Estimate of the probable cost for repairing and building Fire Engines, &c. for the year 1823

The whole cost of repairs is estimated at	$2826 00
Balance due on two engines now building	800 00
Cost of three engines expected to be built	2400 00
Cost of new leaders and section pipes,	1582 75
Repairing old ladders,	500 00
Fire wood for supply of engine houses,	120 00
Lamp Oil for do.	75 00
Repairs to Engine House,	300 00
New Buckets required to supply the place of old ones,	412 50
Pay for work done to ladders previous to this date,	550 00
Making a total of	$9,566 25

Besides the above allowance for the payment of their expences, the Firemen of New-York are exempted from Militia and Jury duty. The allowance to the Firemen of Philadelphia is 2,000 dollars!! and they have no privilege whatever, except being permitted to be the servants of the public, and their apparatus principally found at their own expence!

LORENZO DOW.

We copy the following article from the York (Penn.) Recorder of Tuesday last:

This eccentric, but unquestionably zealous, itinerant, has paid our borough another visit. His appearance and dialect, we had almost said, are greatly changed, since the visit which he paid us, fifteen years ago; but his zeal appears to be the same. We recollect of having heard him, on that occasion, at the Methodist meeting house, and of being struck, in common with many others, with the great singularities of the man, as well as his apparently disinterested zeal and general information. The period which has elapsed since that time, while it has added to his experience, and tended to mature his views of practical religion, and to charge the store-house of his mind with many images, both useful and true, seems to have had no disposition to increase his selfishness, nor to diminish his anxiety to serve his fellow creatures.

He addressed a numerous audience in the court house, on Saturday evening; and held three public meetings on Sunday—two in the court house and, by the invitation of its trustees, one in the Methodist meeting house. The houses were always crowded.

If we were disposed to find fault with *any* thing in the "*talks*" as he terms them, of Mr. Dow, it would be, when he endeavors to overturn the doctrines of the different religious sects. His arguments, against received *theories*, however ingenious and forcible, (and they are frequently both,) are seldom productive of much good effect upon society. On such occasions, while the opinions and feelings of one class of his hearers respond to the views which he may uphold, another class will only busy themselves in adducing arguments to repel them. And thus, in effect, is laid the foundation for those religious disputes, the value of which is so justly portrayed in Mr. Dow's own striking and beautiful comparison, of the children and the nuts.

His discourses though altogether desultory, are seasoned with much that is practically useful.—The lines of intense and untiring thought are depicted on his countenance; and, to an unprejudiced and attentive auditor, his discourses, though any thing but methodical, exhibit proofs of an extraordinary acquaintance, not only with the letter, but the spirit, of the sacred volume.

Yesterday, he held another meeting, in the court house, and soon after departed for Columbia, where he intends delivering his views, to-morrow evening.

From what we have heard, of public sentiment, the discourses of this "Cosmopolite" have been received with much cordiality, by the numerous and respectable assemblages of people whom he drew together. If on rare occasions, the sentiments, he essayed to propagate, were not in accordance with the long-cherished views of a portion of his hearers; yet his manifest and disinterested solicitude to *do good*, must have won for him the regard and consideration of all. The 'forms of faith,' may indeed furnish a prolific subject of contention—nothing lessened in its extent or duration, because it happens to jump with the worldly interest of one of the liberal professions—but, surely, "he can't be wrong, whose life is in the right."

Mr. Dow expects to be at Harrisburg, on Sunday next; and at Carlisle, on the Wednesday following.

A DREAM.—We give the following extraordinary story as we receive it, only premising that the principal actor in the narrative is said to be a gentleman now resident at Fulham. We quote from the Album, a work to which we have more than once referred.

Mr. Thornton was one night extremely agitated by a dream. It appeared to him that he saw the gardner and his family in the act of murdering his cook maid. He awoke, but endeavouring to dismiss the vision from his rememberance, attempted to compose himself to sleep. His eyes were scarcely closed, when again the same dreadful picture presented itself to his imagination. Alarmed by the extraordinary, the distinct, and the repeated intimation, he rapidly arose, and taking his night lamp in his hand, departed from his room and descended from the stairs, with an intention of proceeding to the spot in which the circumstances of the dream had appeared to him as occurring.—The hour was about four o'clock. The morning was clear, moonlight, and frosty. The reader will conceive what his surprise must have been, when on entering the kitchen, on his way to the garden by the nearest avenue, he perceived the cook dressed in white, putting on her bonnet and cloak, as if preparing for a journey.

To his inquiries respecting her presence at such an unaccustomed hour, and in such extraordinary attire, she replied, that she was on the point of being married to the gardener—that they were going to the neighboring village for that purpose—and that Mark was waiting for her at the end of the garden, with a horse and taxed-cart to convey her to church. Mr. Thornton told her that he, of course, could have no objection to their marriage, though he remonstrated against the secrecy of the proceeding, and desired her to wait a few moments till his return, as he was desirous of speaking to Mark, previously to their setting off. Her master did not delay a moment in hastening to the garden; his mind much misdoubted the good intentions of the paramour, and he was not a little struck with the coincidence of his dream and the preparations that he had witnessed. He first went to the bottom of the garden—to the spot mentioned by the maid servant as the place in which Mark was waiting for her coming. All was still. There was no Mark; no horse, no chaise. He then proceeded to the place marked out to him by the vision.—Here he was destined to behold an object of a very doubtful character. Working with an indefatigable and hurried hand, and with his back turned towards him, Mr. Thornton perceived a man digging in a pit. As he stood at his labour in the pit, it appeared to be about 3 feet and a half deep—it was about as many in width, and about six feet in length; it had all the appearance of a grave. Mr Thornton approached silently, and laid his hand with a sudden grasp on the man's shoulder. Mark turned his eyes upon his master, shuddered, and fainted. Were the indications of that dream the suggestions of a lying spirit?

European Intelligence.

An arrival at Salem, (Mass.) has brought a London paper of December 7th, two days later than before received, containing Paris dates to the 4th of December, Madrid to the 25th November, and Verona to the 26th. The following is an extract:

LONDON, Dec. 7.

On the accuracy of the detail in the following letter, implicit reliance certainly cannot be placed; but that the facts may be mainly true, is by no means inconsistent with probability.

Verona, Nov. 26.—The Congress is at length finally dissolved. The powers who are most impatient for war with Spain have consented to try the effect of negociation before they commence their grand crusade. An official remonstrance either has been or will be immediately dispatched to the cabinet of Madrid, demanding such an alteration in the Constitutional system, as will at least render it analogous to that of Portugal, and place the crown beyond the reach of popular control. In case of refusal, Russia, Austria and Prussia will give their fullest sanction to the hostilities which the Ultras of France are so anxious to commence—and there is no doubt that the Army of Observation will soon cross the frontier. England will not, under such circumstances, become a party to the measure, for she sanctions the principle of an armed intervention only in case of the Constitutionalists being determined to put the King to death, or invade other countries.

The Russian mission has broken up and count Pozzo Di Borgio took his departure this morning on his return to Paris, where he is to resume his functions as Ambassador, and will no doubt, urge on the zeal of the Ultras to the utmost degree of incitement. This appears to be a principal feature in the policy of the Russian cabinet.

The Greeks are to be left to the good faith of Turkey, who has given to Lord Strangford, a conditional pledge of future moderation towards them. The London Editor remarks on this—That this is the most farcical of all political farces, delivering the lambs to the tender protection of the wolf.

SPAIN.

Gibraltar papers received at Boston to the 15th November, contain a summary of the proceedings of the Spanish Cortes on the 20th, 21st, 24th, 25th, 28th, and 31st October, and 6th November, by which it appears that the most active measures were adopting at Madrid to protect the Constitutional system against foreign aggression, and to rid the country of domestic traitors. Orders had been given that the ballot for the levy of 30,000 men, to be added to the army, should take place among the Bachelors and Widowers without children, from 18 to 36 years old; and the Cortes had adopted a law impowering Civil Governors of provinces to arrest conspirators against the Constitutional system, and to keep them in custody for 30 days previous to their being surrendered to the tribunals; and also for subjecting the houses of all persons in Spain, with the exception of Foreign Ministers, and the apartments of their Majesties and Royal Highnesses, to be searched, for the purpose of obtaining proofs of the crime imputed to the prisoners.

The Gibraltar papers also contain the official despatches of Gen. Mina, in which he gives the particulars of late successes obtained over the "Army of the Faith."—An article, dated 6th November, states, that symptoms of opposition to the Constitutional system had appeared in Oviedo; that a number of insurgent bands had sprung up in Castile; "and that Zarco del Valle calls for speedy assistance in order to prevent the rising of the whole of Arragon, and the complete defeat of the Government troops. The authorities of the province of Valencia are likewise calling for reinforcements, to protect the capital against a body of malecontents by which it is threatened." On the other hand it appears, by accounts *ten days later*, that the leaders of these had been defeated at all points, and compelled to abandon the plunder which they had accumulated in their predatory expeditions.

A letter received in London from St. Petersburg, states that Capt. Wasiliew, just returned from his voyage of discovery, had not only passed up Behring's Straits to a higher latitude than Capt. Cook, but had determined the true position of the northern continent of America from Tey Cape to Alaska, and found an Island north of it, inhabited.

In the year 1799, in a work-house in Hamburgh, where rugs and coarse kersey were manufactured, those who had not performed their daily task, were hoisted up in a basket over the table in the common hall, while the rest were at dinner, that they might be tantalized with the sight and smell of what they were not to taste.

Lieut. General Lord Combermere is to command the army in Ireland.

A widow woman, named Menne, of Vatennes, in France, was murdered on the 30th of October last. When discovered, she still grasped in one hand some locks of hair, which, in struggling, she had torn from the head of her murderer, and which led to his arrest.

ROME, (Italy,) Oct. 12:—Who would have believed, thirty years ago, that a simple country woman of Ajaccio, afterwards rather unfortunate at Marseilles, would, in the year 1822, have made a solemn public testament in Rome, by which, after having constituted her grandson—a pretended king—her heir, she should leave a legacy of 150,000 crowns to each of her children, Joseph, Lucien, Louis, Jerome, Elizabeth, Pauline, Caroline, and Hortense besides 25,000 crowns as a supplementary dowry to each of the four children of Lucien: *item*, a palace and splendid furniture to a brother now decorated with the purple and loaded with riches and honor?

At Batavia, on the night of the 2d September, the English ship Regret, of London, captain Wilbank, (about 400 tons) took fire and burnt to the water's edge. The steward was drawing brandy when the cask took fire, and such was the rapidity of the flames, that nothing was saved but the people's lives.

Dr. Renaud, of Grenoble, has invented an instrument by which the operation of cutting for the stone is performed in less than two minutes, and it is asserted without danger.

Weekly Compendium.

FOREIGN.

Sentence was pronounced at St. Pierre, Martinique, on the 16th November, against 65 slaves who were guilty of revolt. Eight were taken from the gaol to the scaffold, dressed in red shirts, and their heads covered with black veils—their right hands were ordered to be cut off, and their heads to be severed from their bodies—14 to be hanged—10 to be flogged and branded—8 to receive 29 lashes each—5 to assist at the execution, &c.

Progress of liberal opinions.—It appears by advices received from Rio Janeiro, that the Editor of the paper called the Correio, was lately prosecuted for a libel against the Government, and a *trial by jury, being the first ever known in* BRAZIL, was accorded him by the Prince. He was acquitted. So strongly is the popular sentiment growing in favor of the *liberty of the press*, that it is doubtful whether a jury could be found who would return a verdict of guilty against any defendant charged with a libel.

A late New Orleans paper says, "a rumor has been several days in circulation here, that the British are about embarking seven black regiments from their Islands in the West Indies, in order to take possession of such parts of the Island of Cuba, as have become notorious for piracy."

The schooner spoken of as having been captured by the Colombians, is said to have had a cargo on board, worth 30,000 dollars, the most valuable of Morales' plunder.

West India Legislatures.—The Governor of Barbadoes is at variance with the Assembly of that island, having prorogued the two houses on the 30th of November, to the 3d of April, in consequence of some independent proceedings of the lower house, with which also the council is not in accordance, having as it appears taken the part of the Governor in the dispute.—The people of Bermuda, hearing that their late governor will be sent back to them from England, treat the report with great scorn and indignation.

A person named Moore, near Montreal, was burnt to death in a kettle of ashes, into which he was accidentally thrown by his own cow suddenly turning round to return to the stable.

BRAZILS.—Capt. Hardy of the Sea Horse, just arrived from Pernambuco, states that when he left, two Portuguese sloops of war had been cruising off the harbour for ten days. Neither American nor English vessels were interrupted by them, and in consequence of its being supposed that their object was to intercept a body of troops assembled at Pernambuco on their way to St. Salvadore, orders had been given for them to march by land. The differences between the Portuguese and Brazilian troops had not abated, and all who did not show the highest respect, in word and writing, for his "Imperial Majesty," were dealt with as traitors.

A man named Willard, lately lost his life by falling through the ice, in attempting to save three squaws, whose canoe had got entangled with the ice at the foot of a rapid in Upper Canada.

A gale took place at St. Pierres, Martinique, on the 19th of December, in which all the vessels were driven ashore, except one American, which rode out the gale.

The city of Vera Cruz is represented to be in a dreadful situation. The Yellow Fever had made its appearance—and in addition to this awful scourge, nightly assassinations were committed. Individuals of all nations, who had resorted there as adventurers, in the hope of bettering their desperate fortunes, were reduced by poverty and distress to the necessity of enlisting in the Mexican ranks for subsistence, or trusting to a precarious charity for sustenance and shelter. Business was at a stand, and even the wealthy were suffering from the present distracted state of affairs. The city of Vera Cruz is represented as one of the prettiest foreign towns which the writer has seen; for symmetry and cleanliness it will vie with Philadelphia.—The churches and religious temples are numerous, and some of them splendidly furnished. November 20, a Proclamation was issued by the Emperor, declaring an active war against the forces of Old Spain remaining in Mexico. All communication ceased between the Castle and the City, and the American vessels were warned away.

The ship John Shand, from England, having on board the Duke of Manchester, governor of Jamaica and suite, arrived at Kingston Dec. 8.

DOMESTIC.

Among the visitors at present at the seat of government, are Mr. Clay, of Kentucky, and Gen. Scott, of the army.

The banking mania has broke out with fresh violence at New-York. There are at present not less than sixteen applications before the legislature, for new banks—*ten* of them to be located in one city.

There were imported into the United States in 1822, 12,478,000 Cigars, which, at 2 cents each, would amount to $249,660. It is supposed, a larger quantity of domestic manufacture was consumed. This is turning gold to smoke!

The Legislature of Massachusetts have a bill before them, abolishing imprisonment for debt.

The President of the U. S. has appointed Hugh Nelson, Esq. of Virginia, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States to Spain, in the place of Mr. Forsyth, who is about to return home.

The Hon. WILLIAM LOWNDES, of South-Carolina, died on the 27th of October, on board of the ship Moss, on his passage from Philadelphia to London.

The whole number of the militia of the United States and Territories, agreeably to the latest returns that have been made, amounts to 957,447 allowing 5000 for the Arkansas.

The Managers of the American Bible Society, on the evening of the 16th inst. appropriated $1000, to be employed in defraying the expenses of translating the Scriptures at Serampore, and $500 to be applied to the same purpose in Ceylon.

Wm. W. Woolsey, Esq. treasurer of the American Bible Society, received, during the month of Dec. $2034 and 47 cents; and J. Nichie, Esq. the Agent, issued in Bibles and Testaments, during the same period 8381 volumes, of the value of $4371 and 58 cents.

"*Another, and yet another.*"—At Ludlow, (Mass.) a young woman, Miss Julia Root, aged 14, was so severely burnt by her clothes taking fire, that she expired in the greatest agony, three days after the accident.

On the night of the 12th inst. the house owned and occupied by Mr. Nathan Ross, jr. in the town of Anson, (Me.) was discovered to be on fire; every exertion was made to stop the progress of the flames, but all in vain; the house and all the furniture was consumed, and what is painful to add, Mrs. Ross, with three children, were consumed in the flames.

Five prisoners confined in the lower south room of the jail at New Haven, designing an escape, kindled a fire, on the 20th inst. around the door, with a quantity of charcoal, which they had husbanded from their daily portion. Fortunately the family of the keeper were awakened by the smoke, and the timely assistance of the neighbors prevented any material damage.

A Miss Ann Church, of Vernon, Oneida County, N. Y. was found dead near where she resided, on the morning of the 13th inst. It is supposed that in attempting to cross a field, in order to go to a neighboring house, she got benumbed with the cold, lost her way and froze to death.

John Darragh, Esq. has been elected Mayor of the City of Pittsburgh for the ensuing year.

Ezekiel Cawgill has been appointed Treasurer of the State of Delaware.

Immense banks of Coal, of an excellent quality, have been discovered about fifty miles above St. Stephens, in Alabama, and near the Falls of Tuscaloosa, in the same State. It is spoken of as hereafter forming a valuable article of export to other States, and to the West Indies. It is described as being superior to the Virginia Coal, and fully equal to that usually imported from Liverpool.

A young girl about 12 years of age, died lately, at Charleston, in consequence of injury sustained by her clothes catching fire.

A newly invented Printing Press.—A newly invented Press has been discovered in England, called the "British and foreign Printing Press," which has been found superior to any which has yet been invented, surpassing all others in the *clearness of the impression*, and goodness of the register. Two men and three boys are enabled to print *twenty-five sheets* in a minute.

The vaults of the Danville Branch Bank at Lexington, Kentucky, were broken open on the night of the 2d inst. and a considerable sum, in notes of the bank of Kentucky and Bank of the Commonwealth stolen therefrom. After robbing the bank, which is supposed to have been entered by a false key, the villains set fire to the building, which was however extinguished before any great damage ensued.

A negro man named *Peter* has lately been tried at Romney, in Virginia, and sentenced to suffer death, for the murder of a Mr. Pelling. Mr. P. was a slave merchant, and it appeared in evidence that the prisoner, understanding that his family were about to be sold and taken away from him, had come to the foul and horrid determination, of murdering the agent who should be instrumental in separating his family from him; and he executed his purpose, when the attempt was made to rob him of his wife and children. A letter from a spectator who witnessed the trial, says, "putting myself in the situation of this poor negro, should I not have acted as he did, was a question that instantly presented itself to my conscience."

A number of blacks, lately assembled at Paradise, (Pa.) armed with muskets, guns, blunderbusses, pitchforks, hoes, &c. inflicted summary punishment on one of their own color, who was suspected of kidnapping. They adjudged that poor Mungo should receive 39 lashes on his bare back; some were for hanging him; but the whipping argument predominated. On his receiving 20 lashes, he offered 20 dollars to be exonerated from the remainder; but those true sons of Africa spurned his bribe with disdain, and gave him the remaining 19, well laid on; while the shrieks and groans of the culprit served as music to their drama.

The Legislature of Missouri have fixed the salary of the Governor of that state at 1500 dollars—those of the Superior Judges at 1100 dollars, and those of the Circuit Judges at 1000 dollars.

The Bastile.—The keys of this once terrible prison are in the United States, the property of Judge Washington.

YARROW, a Moor, died at Georgetown, Columbia, on Sunday last, aged *one hundred and thirty-five years.*

There are at present, 140 students in Hampden-Sydney College, Virginia.

Mutilation.—A man was convicted in New-Castle, (Del.) of stealing horses, and sentenced to be cropped, to receive 78 lashes, and to pay a fine of $480. He entreated that his ears might be spared on account of his children and connections, but without effect.

Mr. David Sears of Boston, has given to that city the estate called the 'City market,' which cost $60,000, on the following conditions, viz: That the income shall be funded annually, and that half the interest arising from the fund shall be paid, for the use of him and his heirs, to the Warden of St. Paul's Church; the other half to be expended from time to time, in ornamenting the Common, improving the Mall, and building a wall round the Pond; and for such public improvements in the City of Boston, as the Mayor and Alderman for the time being shall think fit to be made.

The Governor of Maryland has issued a proclamation offering a reward for the apprehension of Levin Johnson and Isaac Johnson, who were sentenced to the penitentiary for kidnapping.—These culprits were found guilty in Worcester court at the November session, and made their escape on their way to the prison.

The Kentucky papers say, that about two hundred thousand dollars, in notes, of the mother Bank of the commonwealth, had been doomed to the flames, in pursuance of an act passed at the late session of the General Assembly of that state; and that more paper of a similar description would shortly be committed to the fiery element.—It is mentioned, as a source of congratulation, that the exchange was from 75 to 77 in Louisville and Kentucky, and that it would not be more than 50 per cent. advance by the 1st of March next.

A detachment of Recruits for the 1st. Regt. of Infantry, under the command of Lieut. Butler, marched through the city of New-York on the morning of the 20th instant, on their route from Fort Mifflin, and embarked immediately for New-Orleans, to join their Regiment.

Wilmington, (Del.) Jan. 21.

FIRE.—A distressing visitation of Providence occurred in Mill Creek Hundred, on Monday evening, 13th inst. The dwelling of a Mrs. Rebecca M'Daniel took fire, about ten o'clock, while she and one of her sons were confined to their beds by indisposition, and before the neighbours had collected, or any help could be afforded, the clothes of the beds on which they were lying had taken fire. The house and kitchen, together with all the furniture, were entirely consumed, and they are left the houseless tenants of an unfriendly world.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.

Extract of a letter from Mr. John R. Smith, jr. to the editor of the Boston Evening Gazette.—"I have just received a letter from my native town, Dresden, Me. dated 14th inst. in which was an account of as distressing an occurrence as I ever heard of. It states that on the evening of the 12th instant, a boat with 9 men, 4 women and 2 children, was passing from an Island called Henry's Island, to a neck of land called Hayden's Neck, and when about half way across she struck a rock. She immediately foundered, and all on board, except one man, sunk to rise no more. One man, Mr. John Sargeant, Jr. with great exertions succeeded in reaching the shore. The following are the names of the persons lost:—James Lewis, Esq. and wife; Mr. Henry Orr, wife and one child; Mr. Jeremiah Haynes, with his wife and only child; Mrs. Hannah Holbrook; Mr. John Irvings; Hezekiah Dunbar, Jr.; Samuel Means; James Patten and Samuel Rogers. It is impossible to describe the feelings of the relatives. Mr. Sargent, being the youngest man on board, succeeded in reaching the shore as before stated. In the close of the letter he states that Mrs. Dunbar was so affected on hearing the dreadful news of her husband's loss, that she immediately exclaimed, 'I will follow him,' and rushed from the house—flew to the bank of the river, which was a very short distance, and before her friends could assist her, she had leaped into the stream, and had sunk never to rise again—her body was afterwards found, likewise, the body of Mr. Ervings, Mr. Patten, Mrs. Lewis and the two children. The other bodies have not as yet been found—diligent search was making for them."

A NOVEL FACT.

Extract of a letter to the Editor of the New-York Statesman, dated

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.

This morning in walking from my lodgings to the Capitol, opposite Brown's Hotel, I saw an immense crowd of citizens collected, and heard at a distance loud shouts of applause. On coming up to the multitude, I found a fine coach on a small scale, with six dogs harnessed to it. The driver was seated in his box holding the reins in one hand, and brandishing his whip with the other, while the gentleman whom he had taken out to make his morning calls, had stepped to Brown's to leave his card. He soon resumed his seat, and at the crack of the driver's whip, the team set out upon a *dog trot*, amid shouts which made the welkin ring. On inquiry it was ascertained, that this splendid equipage, the burnished wheels and golden harness of which glittered in the sun, belongs to a Circus party now in the city, and that the team travelled yesterday with the same load, all the way from Baltimore, a distance of 37 miles, without changing dogs. It is common for coaches and four of this description, to traverse Broadway, but I never before saw *a coach and six*, in the true style of European customs. They say that one of our *rigid republican* citizens, soon after his return from a foreign embassy, brought with him the custom of riding, not "on foot, singly, nor by pairs," but by *sixes*, all adorned with ribbons and garlands. His team however was not composed of dogs, but of snow-white steeds, if the Boston accounts are to be credited;

"Now let us sing long live the king,
And Gilpin, long live he,
And when he rides abroad again,
May I be there to see."

A gentleman has informed me while engaged in scribbling this article, that all the wood in the winter at Detroit and the vicinity, is drawn by dogs harnassed to sleighs. They are found to be docile and strong, and move along the ice of the lakes with astonishing fleetness. In that region the dog is an animal almost as useful as the reindeer of Lapland; and the spectacle witnessed this morning proves, that even in these sunny climes, dogs may be used to advantage in drawing pleasure carriages.

Naval Establishment.—A Bill was reported in the House of Representatives of the U. S. on Monday last, for organizing the Naval Peace Establishment; by which it is proposed that the establishment shall consist of one Rear Admiral, five Commodores, twenty-five Captains, thirty Masters Commandant, one hundred and ninety Lieutenants, twenty Sailing Masters, four hundred Midshipmen, thirty-five Surgeons, forty-five Surgeons' Mates, forty Pursers, six Chaplains, twenty Boatswains, twenty Gunners, fifteen Carpenters, fifteen Sailmakers, and of all other Officers, Petty Officers, Seamen, &c. a number not exceeding three thousand five hundred. The bill contains many other provisions of great importance to the interests of the Navy.

Post Office Establishment.—A bill was also reported in the House on the same day, to regulate the Post Office Establishment, resembling the bill of the last session, which passed the House of Representatives, and was rejected in the Senate. The most important part of the bill is that which proposes to cause the commissions of all Postmasters to expire within this year, and to make all future appointments to be for a term of four years, when the same persons may be re-appointed, provided they are not in arrears to the government. It proposes also to take away the right of franking from all the Executive Officers except the Heads of Departments.

In the Senate, on Tuesday, the bill to abolish imprisonment for debt, on motion of Mr. Van Dyke, was referred to a select committee.

Literary.

FROM LATE ENGLISH PAPERS.

The Narrative of a Journey to the Mouth of the Coppermine River, and along the Coast of the Polar Sea, is advertised as being in the press.

William Rae Wilson, Esq. is preparing for publication, *Travels in Egypt and the Holy Land*, illustrated with plates.

The Author of *Correction*, who is a Lady moving in the first circle at Bath, has a new Novel in the Press, under the title of *Reformation*.

Miss Benger has made considerable progress in her Memoirs of *Mary Queen of Scots*, with Anecdotes of the Court of Henry the Second, during her residence in France.

Dramatic.

CHESNUT STREET.—Mr. Wallack's engagement of five nights closed on Thursday evening. The audience assembled to witness the happy effects of his unrivalled excellence in the character of Rolla, were such as to give assurance of his high standing in this particular part of the Drama.—We will venture to say, though we do not pretend to question the liberality of the managers, no play has been represented on our boards the present season, which has been better cast, or where the audience have expressed more satisfaction with the performers throughout the whole entertainment. Mrs. Tatnall, being indisposed, Elvira was personated by Mrs. Wood, with renewed assurances of the high estimation in which she is held by the lovers of the Drama. Mr. Wallack's benefit will take place next week.

BALTIMORE.—The performances at the New Theatre, on Wednesday evening last, were Goldsmith's comedy of She Stoops to Conquer, and the favorite melo-drama of Tekeli. The new melodrama entitled *Swedish Patriotism, or the Signal Fire*, is nearly ready for representation.

WASHINGTON.—Mr. Hunter's second appearance took place on Wednesday—the novel and interesting spectacles exhibited at the Circus, are followed up by numerous assemblages of wit and fashion—indeed, since the opening at Philadelphia, the managers have met with an unprecedented succession of extended patronage. The *Cherokee Chiefs*, who are now in Washington City, visited the Circus on the above evening.

BOSTON.—Mr. Mathews' engagement at Boston terminates this week. The remainder of his time until his departure for England, which occurs in May next, will be confined to his arrangements with the managers of the New-York and Philadelphia theatres. On Monday last, he represented the character of Dr. Pangloss, in Coleman's comedy of the Heir at Law. The amount of *premium* given for Box Tickets to see Mr. Mathews, since the determination of the managers to dispose of them by auction, considerably exceeds 1600 dollars. A part of this sum will be given to increase the fund for decayed actors.

LEXINGTON, (Ken.)—On the 9th inst. the tragedy of Pizarro, or the death of Rolla, was represented at this theatre. The character of Rolla by Mr. Pelby, whose engagement was for four nights—Mrs. Pelby personated Cora, and Mrs. Riddle the part of Elvira. These performers are well known in Philadelphia, and it may be pleasing to know, that their acting is highly approved by the numerous auditory whom their concentrated talents attract together in Lexington. Mrs. Pelby and Mrs. Riddle are engaged for the season.

Mr. Kean appeared at Drury Lane on the 11th of November, in Richard the Third, and was received with great applause.

CURIOUS THEATRICAL.

Managers of provincial theatres are often obliged to exert their ingenuity in order to attract an audience. One of them, seeing that *dead authors* did not make him live; and not being able to pay living poets, found no better means than to compose a tragedy, the subject of which he took from the scriptures. It was Judith and Holofernes. To excite public curiosity still farther, he announced that the head cut off by Judith, should be a real man's head. The author-manager or the manager-author was not disappointed in his expectation, and he had a crowded house. All the spectators awaited the *denouement* with the most lively impatience. The heroine appears at last holding a head of white pasteboard, but he, whose part it was to place it on a dish, dexterously concealed it, and the theatrical groupe having separated, a table appeared covered with green cloth on which was seen the head of Holofernes. It was that of a servant, concealed under the table by a cloth, whose head, dressed exactly like that of the tyrant, was shewn to the public on a dish, by means of a hole cut in the table. The livid and ghastly face of this man had chilled the audience with terror, when an unexpected event made them pass from dismay to gaiety. At these words of Judith: "Tyrant, thou art no more!" the tyrant began to sneeze in such a manner as to make all the echoes of the house resound, and each imprecation of the heroine was followed by a new sneezing response on the part of the head. The cause of this comical transaction was only known the next day. After the last rehearsal another servant of the theatre, jealous at not having been selected to act the part of the head of Holofernes, had scattered fresh snuff on the edges of the pasteboard dish, which was to go round the neck of his comrade.

[*English paper.*

Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, January 25, 1823.

TROUBLES AT HEAD-QUARTERS.

On Monday last, the Washington Republican accused Gales & Seaton, editors of the National Intelligencer, of suppressing an interesting part of an important document, relating to the deposits of public money in certain Banks. To this charge, Gales & Seaton replied that the imputation against them was false and groundless; and addressed a letter to the Speaker of the house, soliciting an investigation of the matter. This allegation and denial excited no small share of attention, and the document alledged to have been mutilated was produced from the clerk's office, and passed through the hands of many members, collected in squads, before the House was called to order.

After the morning business was disposed of, the letter published in the Washington Republican, and the garbled document were read, and after some discussion had taken place, a committee was ordered to be appointed on the subject.

The substance of this fraud, attempted to be practised on the House, relates to some negociation between the Secretary of the Treasury and the Bank of Steubenville. It seems that the Bank had called upon the Secretary of the Treasury for a transfer of some deposits at Pittsburg, in order to help it out of certain difficulties; and the Secretary not only transferred the Pittsburg deposits, but also a sum from the United States Branch at Chilicothe. In speaking of this fact, in a letter to the Secretary, the cashier of the Steubenville Bank says, that they had been preparing to pay off the amount of its notes held by the Chilicothe branch, and that in making that transfer the Secretary had done for them *more than they would have dared to ask for.* This declaration of the cashier is contained in the part of the letter which was suppressed.

The sum that the Steubenville Bank now owes the government is not known; nor what security the United States hold for the payment—but it is known that a very large sum has been lost forever to the government by the treasury arrangements with insolvent banks.

INCENDIARIES—FIRE.

A gang of desperate incendiaries are now in this city, who, by their villainous attempts, appear willing to desolate it in every part. On Sunday morning last, about one o'clock, our citizens were alarmed by the excessively vivid glare of flame and smoke, proceeding from a large store-house in Bank street, owned by Mr. Thomas Kelly, accompanied by large flakes of fire, which were wafted high in air, and carried by the wind many squares. Two or three houses, and property to the amount of $20,000 was destroyed. On the same night an attempt was made to fire a stable in Stamper's alley, which failed—but the next night, another and, if it were possible, a more awful and terrific sight presented itself. The whole of that elegant range of buildings, occupied by T. Passmore & Co. auctioneers, at the N. E. corner of Chesnut and Third streets, was enveloped in one vivid body of fire, emitting its scorching rays to such an extent that it was impossible for the firemen to approach near enough to prevent the complete demolition of the entire fabric. The loss by this fire is great, though the sufferers were many—and we lament to say, one or two individuals are nearly ruined. That same night, attempts were made to spread the fire-brand over different parts of the city, particularly at the Friends' meeting house in Arch street, and at the University in Ninth street, all of which were timely discovered.

Crime has become so common that we are not much surprised at the every day accounts of stealing, pocket picking, and house breaking. These are evils which arise from suffering so many idlers to prowl about our city, when, if they had their deserts, the most of them would be better employed at the *Stepping Mill*—but the wretch, who, to compass his plans, maliciously sets fire to a house, which may destroy property to an incalculable amount, and place in jeopardy the lives of many, must be a disgrace to the name of man—a demon, who deserves the execration of all, and the severest punishment the law can inflict.

A number of suspicious characters, we understand, have been taken up, and committed to prison.

The firemen of Philadelphia have rendered important benefits to the city, and it is time they had received more substantial tokens of public estimation, than the praises which are lavished on them by all who are witnesses to their daring and spirited exertions on these trying occasions.

General Andrew Jackson has been nominated as minister to Mexico, and Mr. Allen of Vermont as minister to Chili.

Local Affairs.

The navigation of the river Delaware is now entirely free from the icy fetters which held dominion over it for awhile past. We apprehend there will be no further detention to the commerce of our port this season.

The new Bridge over the Schuylkill, at Pawling's Ford, above Norristown, is now completely finished, with the exception of the roof, which will be soon put on. This bridge has been crossed by waggons for ten or twelve days past, and is built of the best materials, secure and strong, in a style much superior to the former one. The architect was Mr. Wernwag, whose skill is so conspicuously displayed in the upper ferry bridge near this city.

Fair Mount Dam.—On Tuesday morning last, the water, in consequence of the sudden thaw and heavy rains, overflowed the dam at Fair Mount three feet in perpendicular depth, which, at sunset, fell about 21 inches. The ice is rapidly disappearing, while the water assumes a mud red appearance as in time of the nine feet fresh in February last.

The whole amount of capital paid in, of the Bank of the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, appears, from official statements, to have amounted to $250,000, and that it had, in the form of over drafts, been *robbed* of $281,323 12.

The Camden Star mentions, that so vivid was the light reflected in that village on Tuesday morning from the fire, at the corner of Third and Chesnut-streets, that the time could be distinctly ascertained by looking on the dial of a watch.

Mr. Seixas is at Harrisburg with some of the pupils of his school, making intercession with the legislature for pecuniary aid. Mr. William Strickland and Dr. William Price, a committee of the *Philadelphia Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb* are also there to assist his efforts. It is said a grant of 1500 or $2000 will be made. The Legislature have passed the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the members of the House entertain the highest opinion of the talents and abilities of Mr. David G. Seixas, Teacher of the Deaf and Dumb, in the Philadelphia Asylum, and that the gratitude of the House is justly due to him, for his great exertions, and the masterly manner in which he conducts to light and usefulness, the hitherto obscured powers of a very interesting portion of the human family.

A Correspondent requests us to print our weekly sheet on paper of a superior quality, as by the time it goes through the hands of the numerous persons who wish to read it, it becomes illegible. Our friends should reflect that the low price of Two Dollars a year will not warrant our incurring heavier expences. If the subscription was *Three* Dollars (the price of many other publications of the same class) the suggestion might have been reasonable. ☞ We take this opportunity to reiterate our request that all communications through the Post Office be post paid, or we shall be compelled to refuse receiving them.

MARRIED,

On Thursday evening, the 16th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Sargent, Mr. JOSEPH SIDDONS to Miss ESTHER ANN PARRIS, all of this city.

On the 22d inst. by the Rev. Thomas Griffin, Mr. STEPHEN CHILD, to Miss HANNAH CREAMER, all of the Northern Liberties.

On the 10th inst. in Columbia, S. C. by Professor Henry of South Carolina College, GEORGE WALKER, Esq. of Lower Dublin township, near Holmesburg, Penn. to Miss MARIANNE HEMING.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Rogers, Mr. ISAAC DEHAVEN, to Miss JULIAN YOCUM, both of Lower Merion, Montgomery county, Penn.

At Baltimore, by the Rev. John Hargrove, Mr. WILLIAM HINKLEY, Printer, to Miss MARY ANN PIDGEON, all of that city.

DIED,

Suddenly, yesterday morning, Mrs. MARY CHARLES, widow of the late William Charles, Engraver and Bookseller late of this city, who has left eight small children to deplore their loss.

On Sunday evening, the 22d inst. at her late residence, after a severe illness, which she bore with christian fortitude and resignation to the will of her maker, ANNE COATES, aged 56 years and 11 months. She was kind, generous, beloved by all who knew her, and for the last 30 years was the main support of an aged mother, who still survives her loss. *"May she rest in peace."*

On Tuesday afternoon, in the 75th year of her age, Mrs. ABIGAIL RASER.

On the 20th inst. EBER HILYARD, in the 49th year of his age.

On Sunday, 19th inst. MARGARET BAKER, aged 76.

On Thursday evening last, Mr. JACOB ZIGLER, aged 60.

On Tuesday morning, JANE CAROLINE, aged 17, daughter of George Worrall.

On the 18th inst. ELIZABETH CALDWELL, daughter of Mrs. Sarah Caldwell, of this city.

On Friday, the 17th inst. LEWIS LE BLANC, of this city.

On Wednesday evening, Mr. SAMUEL BUSSIER, aged 39.

On Wednesday, Miss MARY JANE ELDRIDGE, daughter of Capt. Phineas Eldridge, aged 26.

On the 18th inst. of a pulmonary complaint, ANDREW UNDERHILL, aged 26.

On Saturday morning, the 18th inst. Mrs. CATHARINE MILLER.

At Kenderton, near Philadelphia, on Friday morning last, Mrs. MARGARET DE ST. HILAIRE, aged 60.

At Baltimore, ANDREW ELLICOTT, a member of the Society of Friends, aged 48.

In West-Chester, N. Y. MICHAEL MAKEEL, aged 103, of the Society of Friends.

Deaths during the past week.

	ADULTS.	CHILD.	TOTAL.
In Philadelphia,	37	22	59
In New-York,	29	14	43
In Baltimore,	13	12	25

NEW-THEATRE.

THE managers respectfully state, that for the better accommodation of the public, the office for the sale of Box Tickets, is now placed within the Vestibule the nearest door to Sixth st.

This Evening, January 25,
Will be presented, Shakspeare's celebrated Tragedy of
Othello, Moor of Venice.

Othello,	Mr. Cooper,
Cassio,	Mr. H. Wallack,
Roderigo,	Mr. Jefferson,
Iago,	Mr. Wood,
Desdemona,	Mrs. Wood
Æmilia,	Mrs. Anderson

After which a favourite Farce called the
Rendezvous; or Hide and Seek.

On Monday, (by general desire) Brutus; or the Fall of Tarquin, and other entertainments for the Benefit of Mr. Cooper.

Mr. Wallack's Benefit on Wednesday.

Due notice will be given of Mrs. Tatnall's Benefit.

CITY THEATRE,—Prune St.

This Evening, January 25,
The melo-drama of
The Warlock of the Glen.
To conclude with
THE REVIEW.

Doors open at 6, and Curtain will rise at 7 o'clock precisely.

MARKET STREET THEATRE.

[Performance every Evening during the week.]

This evening will be presented, a favourite piece called
MODERN HONOUR,
OR HOW TO SHUN A BULLET.

On Monday a celebrated piece called, 'TIS ALL A FARCE. On Tuesday, MONSIEUR TONSON, in which Mr. Wilson will make his first appearance.

FIRST BRIGADE.

An adjourned meeting of the Officers of the First Brigade, First Division Pennsylvania Militia, will be held on Tuesday evening next, the 28th inst. at 7 o'clock, at the house of Mrs. Holt, Chesnut-street, to receive the report of the Committee to draft a memorial to the State Legislature.
WILLIAM P. SMITH, Sec'ry.
jan 25

ALEXANDER PARKER,

Thankful for past favours, now offers on reasonable terms at the MOYAMENSING BOTANIC GARDEN, in Prime Street, (Love Lane), between Eighth and Eleventh Streets, an extensive variety of Green House Plants, Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Flowering and Medical Plants, together with a great collection of Flower and Garden Seeds of the best quality, wholesale and retail. Orders, post paid, particularly attended to.

☞ The Tree Aloe will soon be in flower.
jan 25—tf

Distress in the West.

MUCH distress exists in this City—originating solely from the teeth; owing, in a great degree, to the manner in which the business of the Dentist has been conducted. If information had been publicly given, many of the most distressing cases might have been prevented—timely application would have been made—the teeth would have been properly treated, and many persons who now are almost destitute of teeth, would still enjoy them. But it has been so unfashionable to advertise, that no dentist of any celebrity would risk his popularity by giving publicity to information so much required. But these injurious prejudices have been partially dissipated, and Williams now has the satisfaction of seeing advertisements and public information much more respected, and, he hopes, in a few years, the complaints and lamentations which are now heard so frequently, will cease.

Williams performs every operation requisite for One Dollar, and fixes teeth in the mouth on moderate terms.

Office, No. 161 Vine, near Fifth-street.
jan 25—tf B. WILLIAMS, *Dentist.*

FREDERICK KLETT,

WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, Oil and Colourman, *No 261, N. E. corner of Callowhill & Second sts.* respectfully offers to Physicians, Country Merchants, Dyers and Fullers, a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, and Dye Stuffs; such as Logwood, Redand Nicaragua Wood, Fustic, Turmeric, Copperas, Verdigris, Madder, Cudbear, Woad, Oil Vitriol, Aqua Fortis, Muriatic Acid, Cochineal, &c. Dry and Ground White Lead, Red Lead, Orange Mineral, Litharge, Vermilion, Prussian Blue, Chromic Yellow, Rose Pink, Stone Ochre, Philadelphia and Patent Green, Umber, Whiting, &c.; with a general assortment of Window Glass.

☞ The above articles will be sold on reasonable terms. Prompt attention will be paid to all orders which he may be favoured with, and packed in the most careful manner. july 13—tf

LEGHORN HATS,

AT MRS. KNEELAND's Fashionable Leghorn and Split Straw Bonnet store, No. 31 south Second street. Just received by the arrivals,

25 *Cases LEGHORN HATS, viz:*

6 cases	for Ladies,		Nos. from 23 to 60	
1 do.	do.	(gipsey)	32 to 56	
5 do.	Misses		13 to 33	
1 do.	do.		24 to 46	
1 do.	do.	(gipsey)	15 to 26	
1 do.	for Children		19 to 24	
3 do.	for Boys		8 to 13	

Together with several cases on hand, for men and boys, all of which will be sold by the case or otherwise, at the lowest Market prices.

Also, one case of Silk Straw Hats, in imitation of Leghorn, superior, if possible, for beauty—Nos. 34 to 60. Also, Split Straw Bonnets, by the case or otherwise.

Also, plain and figured black and coloured Canton Crapes; Nankin figured do. do. black Sinchaws, 7-4 Crape Shawls, bird-eye Hdkfs. with a general assortment of Fancy Goods, as usual.

N. B. A full supply of the above goods, are also kept at No. 9, North Second street. oct 12—tf

SILVEIRA & BROWNE,

WOOLEN DRAPERS AND TAYLORS, No. 83, South Second Street, between Norris's and Gray's Alleys, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have now on hand a handsome assortment of superfine Black and Blue CLOTHS, with a variety of other fashionable colours; a fine assortment of CASSIMERES and VESTINGS of the newest fashions; together with a large assortment of PLAID CLOAKS, which will be disposed of at a very low rate. Any of the above will be made to order on the most reasonable terms, and as they are provided with the best workmen, they flatter they will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favour them with their custom. nov 30—tf

COLLECTING, &c.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he still continues the Posting and Balancing of Books and Collecting Debts. All orders will be gratefully received and executed with despatch. JAMES STEER,
Accountant and Collector, 26 Washington street, four doors above Locust.

N.B. Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Insolvents' Petitions, and all other Writings, drawn at the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. jan 11—6m*

BY COMLY & TEVIS, Auc^{rs}.

No. 73 MARKET STREET.

On Wednesday morning, at half past 9 o'clock,
A number of Packages fresh imported and Seasonable Dry Goods.

Also, a large and general assortment of Domestic Goods.

DRY GOODS.

On Saturday morning next, at half past 9 o'clock, will be sold, on a credit,
An extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, suited to the season.

Courtland F. Folwell, Tailor,

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public in general, that he has just commenced business at No. 14, SOUTH FOURTH STREET, where he hopes his assiduous care and attention, will merit him a moderate share of the public's patronage.

C. F. F. likewise informs the public that he has made arrangements so as to receive the imported fashions as soon as any other Tailor in the city, he therefore can assure those who may favour him with their custom, that every garment intrusted to his capability, shall be executed in the neatest, substantial, and most fashionable manner. jan 25—1m

DANIEL COLLINS,

BRASS & BELL FOUNDER, BELL-HANGER, AND LOCKSMITH, Back of No. 42, South Fifth Street, below Walnut. nov. 30—6m

To Merchants and others.

JONES & HARRISON, *Silk, Woollen, Cotton Dyers, Scourers, &c.* No. 102½ Arch st. south side, a few doors above Fifth, beg leave to inform their friends, customers and the public in general, that they have removed from No. 98 Union, to this old Dyeing establishment, and have fitted it up in a manner that is now calculated to Dye, Restore, and refold Piece Goods of every description, equal to any other establishment in this city.—They, therefore, respectfully solicit a share of public patronage, under the full assurance of being able to give the utmost satisfaction in the performance of their work.

N. B. Black for mourning or any other family articles dyed to pattern, or cleaned at the shortest notice. ☞ A large Iron Pan, suitable for Soap boilers or Glue manufacturers, for Sale cheap.
sept 14—tf

Just Received, per Ship Moss,

AND on hand from former importations, and for sale by the Subscriber,

Emollient Vegetable Sultana Palm Oriental Cocoanut	Fancy Soaps	Rose Violet Benzoin Lilac Bandana, &c. &c.

London Windsor Soap,
Do. Lavender Water,

Milk Roses,	Boquet Lavender,
Honey Water,	Vegetable Essence,
Extract Roses,	Pasta de Castagna.

BRUSHES and COMBS,
Of every description.
A fine Assortment of RODGERS's
PENKNIVES & SCISSORS,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Pocket Books, Morocco Work Boxes, Silver Pencil Cases & Thimbles, Velvet Purses, Purse Clasps, Cut Glass Necklace Bottles, Children's Fancy Toys, &c. &c.

THOMAS S. ANNERS,
No. 141 Chesnut street, opposite the
oct. 5—tf Philadelphia Bank.

Expedition to the Rocky Mountains

THIS day is published by H. C. CAREY & I. LEA, an account of an expedition from Pittsburgh to the Rocky mountains, performed in the years 1819-20, by order of the Hon. J. C. CALHOUN, Secretary of War, under the command of Major S. H. LONG, of the U. S. Topographical Engineers. Compiled from the Notes of Major LONG, Mr. T. SAY, and other gentlemen of the party, by EDWIN JAMES, Botanist and Geologist to the expedition. In two vols. octavo, with a quarto volume containing the following Maps and Plates:—

I. Map of the country drained by the Mississippi—Eastern section.
II. Map of the country drained by the Mississippi—Western section.
III. Oto Council. IV. War Dance, in the interior of a Konzo Lodge.
V. View of the Rocky Mountains, fifty miles from their base.
VI. View of the Table Lands and the Exploring Party.
VII. View of the Castle Rock, an extraordinary natural curiosity.
VIII. Moveable Lodges of the Kaskaias.
IX. Oto Encampment of Skin Lodges.
X. Geological Sections.

The design of this work is, to give a compendious view of the history of the expedition, and of such discoveries of the party as appeared in some degree fit to gratify public curiosity. The residence of several of the party during the winter of 1819, at Engineers Cantonment, about 700 miles from the mouth of the Missouri, and in the heart of an Indian country, afforded the opportunity of collecting much new and important information concerning the Aborigines. The details of this occupy a large part of the first volume. After leaving the Missouri early in the summer of 1820, the party traversed a great extent of unexplored country, crossed the wide, sandy and grassy deserts of the Plattee, and arrived in July, at the Rocky Mountains, in longitude about 106 degrees W. from Greenwich. Near the Rocky Mountains they met several bands of Kaskaias, Arrapahoes, Kiawas, and other erratic tribes, who frequent the country at the sources of the Platte, the Arkansa, the Rio del Norte, and the Red River of Natchitoches. In their progress towards the south, they passed within 50 miles of Santa Fee in New-Mexico, and falling upon a branch of the Rio Moro of Humboldt, which they found to be the Canadian fork of the Arkansa, they returned to the east along its banks, and arrived at the Mississippi in October. In preparing the work the compiler has had free access to the numerous journals and documents of the party, and has received important assistance from Major Long and Mr. Say. jan 11—6t

S. PAGE & SON,

BROKERS, SCRIVENERS AND ACCOUNTANTS, No. 8, South Fifth street. Persons having money to put out at interest, may be accommodated with a variety of property in the city or county—Also, bills, bonds, and notes of hand discounted at their office, where Real Estate of every description, Mortgages, Military Lands, Stock and Ground Rents, are bought and sold on Commission; Naturalization Papers for Aliens drawn; Pensions secured; Mechanics' Books posted; Insolvents' Petitions drawn, and their business attended to throughout; Writings of all kinds correctly executed; Money always to be had on good security; and generally in the performance of all duties or services, wherein the aid of an agent or attorney, may be convenient or useful.

N. B. A Register of Real Estate, &c. kept open for inspection and insertion. Fifty cents charge for an entry. june 8—tf

Job Printing.

ATKINSON & ALEXANDER, Printers, No. 53 Market street, having furnished themselves with an assortment of handsome New Type, are prepared to execute all orders with which they may be favoured, in a neat manner, and at moderate prices.

THE OLIO.

"VARIETY'S THE VERY SPICE OF LIFE,
THAT GIVES IT ALL ITS FLAVOUR."

ANSWER

To the Rebus *in last Saturday's paper.*

The letter *E* is a vowel, it must be confessed,
And that a *Pig* is a swine is most certainly true,
And a *Ram* is a sheep—so the rebus I've guessed,
For united 'tis *Epigram.*—Will not this do?

ANOTHER.

To Pig and Ram prefix the vowel E,
And "Epigram" as plain as day you'll see;
That it can bite and carries oft a sting,
Ask only those who've seen and felt the *thing.*

ADVERTISEMENT.—William Alder, lumber-merchant, of Thomas-street, Dublin, takes this method to inform his friends and the public, that he has for sale a large assortment of boards for *Coffins*, where country dealers and others will find it their interest in applying, as he has laid in his timber on the best terms, and will sell for the smallest profit.

N. B. Those whose time will not admit of bespeaking coffins, may depend on getting at the above place, as good ready made as if bespoke.

ANECDOTE.—A boy being sent to the house of a person whose name was Hugh Pugh, and not knowing how to pronounce the name, asked if Mr. *Hug Pug* was at home—"no you rascal," said the maid, "we have no dog-stealers living here."

The Rev. Dr. P. visiting a country clergyman, requested permission to preach to his congregation, which his friend consented to, on condition that he adapted the language of his sermon to the illiterate capacities of his parishioners, and that he used no hard words. After the sermon was over, Dr. P. asked his friend whether he had not strictly observed the conditions? The other replied that he had used several words beyond the comprehension of his hearers, and instanced the word *felicity*, for which he would have substituted *happiness.* Dr. P. contended that one word was as plain as the other; and to prove it, proposed calling in the ploughman, and putting it to him, which was done. "Well, Robin, do you know the meaning of the word *felicity*?" "Ees, Sir," said Robin, (scratching his head, and endeavouring to look wise,) "ees Sir, I *thinks* as how I doos." "Well, Robin, speak up." "Wy, Sir, I doesn't *disactly*, but I thinks its some'at inside of a pig."

Legal Defiance.—Two eminent members of the bar, Messrs. Doyle and Yelverton, quarrelled so violently, that from words they came to blows. Doyle, the more powerful man (at the fists at least) knocked down his adversary twice, exclaiming with vehemence, "You scoundrel, I'll make you behave yourself like a gentleman.' To which Yelverton, rising, answered with equal indignation, "No Sir, never: *I defy you, I defy you.*"

A physician the other day, called upon a patient, subject to frequent and severe attacks of the gout. The painful visitant had left him, and he was enjoying himself over his wine with great conviviality. 'Doctor,' he exclaimed, 'I am glad to see you have just come in time to taste this bottle of Madeira—it is the first of a pipe that is just broached.' 'Ah,' exclaimed the doctor, 'these pipes of Madeira will never do, they are the cause of all your suffering.' 'Well then,' rejoined the other, 'fill your glass, for now that we have found *the cause, the sooner we get rid of it the better.*'

The following certificate of a marriage is taken from an old publication:—

This is to satisfy whom it may concern, that Arthur Waters and Amy Yursley, were lawfully married by me, John Higginson, on the first day of August, anno 1703.

I, Arthur, on Monday
Take thee, Amy, till Tuesday,
To have and to hold till Wednesday,
For better for worse till Thursday,
I'll kiss thee on Friday,
If we don't agree on Saturday,
We'll part again on Sunday.

Pisistratus, when a widower, being resolved to marry again, his children asked him if it was because of any discontent that they had given him: "The very reverse," replied he, "I am very well satisfied with you; and I find you to be such worthy children that I wish to have more of the same kind."

Agriculture, in a philosophic view, is great and extensive. In a political view it is important, and perhaps the only firm and stable foundation of greatness. As a profession it strengthens the mind, without enervating the body. In morals, it tends to encrease virtue without introducing vice. In religion, it naturally inspires piety, devotion, and dependance on providence, without a tincture of infidelity. It is rational and agreeable to the man of leisure, and a boundless source of contemplation and activity to the industrious.

Patent SPRING SADDLES.

L. LUKENS & SON,

HAVING purchased the exclusive right of manufacturing Mr. Nathan Mixer's newly invented, and highly approved Patent Spring Riding Saddles, within the city and county of Philadelphia, now offer for sale, and will keep constantly on hand at their Manufactories, No. 202 and 106, MARKET STREET, a good assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles, constructed upon springs, which has been pronounced, by the best judges, to be the greatest improvement ever offered to the public; the Saddles being so constructed, as to be free from any liability to injure the horse's back, and to carry the rider with inconceivable ease.

N. B. The public are particularly requested to call at either of the above mentioned establishments, where they can see and judge for themselves, of the utility of the Spring Saddle, and likewise, if requested, be accommodated with one to ride or make trial of, where there is likewise, a complete assortment of the ordinary kinds of Saddles, Bridles, Travelling Trunks, Harness, Whips, Valises, &c.

All of which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms, wholesale and retail. oct 26—6m

A. ATKINSON's

Superior Patent Spring Riding Saddles and Patent Laporte Bridles, &c.

HAVING purchased of JOHN J. MORRIS, of the city of New-York, the sole and entire right of making and vending his newly invented SPRING SEAT and SPRING POINTED SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, offers them for sale,

At his Saddle and Harness Manufactory, No. 5 North Fifth street.

Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and see the principle on which they are constructed.—Nearly two years' trial of the above Saddles in New-York, has rendered comments unnecessary—confident of their utility he offers them to the public, that they may decide on their superiority.

The Laporte Bridles are constructed in such a manner as to curb the most vicious Horse without injuring him, and with perfect ease and safety to the rider. They are well adapted for Ladies, and persons not in the practice of riding, as it gives them full power over their Horses in cases of fright.—They can also be applied to Harness of every description. Also, for sale, an assortment of Superior STEEL and PLATED BITTS and STIRRUPS.

N.B. Gentlemen can be accommodated with Spring Saddles for trial, if required. june 15—tf

J. Mortimer, 74 south Second st.

HAS constantly on sale at reduced prices, Bank Books, Custom House and other Blanks, and Stationary in general. All the New Publications as they appear. Orders taken for European and American periodicals. Auction Books at the lowest prices. jan 4—6m*

THE SUBSCRIBER

Offers for sale, at his Manufactory, No. 36 Carters Alley, a few doors from Third st. directly opposite Girard's Bank, an extensive supply of *Boots* and *Shoes*, of various kinds and qualities. Also, a handsome assortment of Eastern shoes.
aug 3—tf JOSEPH COGGINS.

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

SILK, *Woollen and Cotton Scourer, &c.* continues at the old stand, No. 31 Union street, where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.

☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c. dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at very moderate prices. aug 3—tf

HAT STORE,

NO. 131 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia.

C. P. WILLMARTH offers to the public whose patronage he solicits, Water-Proof Imitation Beaver Hats, which are surpassed by none in cheapness and durability. oct 27—tf

BIRDS FOR SALE.

A LARGE and elegant assortment of Canary Birds, Mocking Birds and Red Birds, for sale at No. 173 Cherry street, the first house above Eighth street. N. B.—Also, a large collection of Fancy Pidgeons. dec. 14—1y

GEORGE ALLCHIN,

BOOK-BINDER and GILDER on the edges of Books, Letter and Fillagree Paper. Paper blacked on the edges for mourning, at No. 165 Vine street, third door above Fifth street, north side—Where he continues to manufacture Backmon Tables and Chess Boards.

Orders from any part of the United States executed on reasonable terms. mar. 4—tf

ADAMS & BURTON,

BOOK-BINDERS, No. 32, CHURCH ALLEY.—☞ All orders in their line will be thankfully received and punctually attended to with neatness and despatch on the most liberal terms, &c.
nov. 30—tf

To Builders and Storekeepers.

THE Subscriber having been constantly employed above nine years making circular and straight SASH, he is enabled to make them in the neatest and best manner, at a low price. Storekeepers in want of Bulk Windows or inside Sash, would find it their advantage to employ him, as in many cases he would take part payment in goods.
JOHN GALLWAY.
No. 3 Lyndall's alley, near the S. W. corner of 12th and Walnut streets. dec 7—6m*

ANDREW MOORE's

TOOTH BRUSH MANUFACTORY, No. 119 North Third street, above Race street, Philadelphia, where he offers for sale, Tooth Brushes, of a superior quality. Also, Fancy and Common Brushes, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. All orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to. april 6—tf

LEATHER STORE.

ABRAHAM WINNEMORE, at No. 55 Pine street, has constantly on hand, an assortment of LEATHER, which he can dispose of as low, for cash or approved notes, as can be obtained in the city. aug 3—tf

MRS. SHALLUS,

INFORMS her Patrons that she has removed her CIRCULATING LIBRARY to No. 115 south Second street, nearly opposite the Custom House, where she will be happy to serve them with all the newest and most approved works.—Present price of subscriptions $5, per annum—$2 75, half yearly—$1 50, quarterly july 20—tf

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

KREYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 41 Chesnut, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to $25 the thousand. aug 3—tf

CHEAP CARPETING.

THE Subscriber has opened several bales of different kinds of Kidderminster, Venetian, Scotch, and Domestic Carpeting, from $1 50 per yard, to 45 cents, with a variety of Stair and Entry Carpets. He has also opened, several bales of Hearth Rugs of different kinds.—Apply at No. 48 Market street, to
jan. 11—tf JESSE SHARPLESS.

JEHU BURTON, Printer,

BACK of 111 Chesnut street—Book Printing, Cards, Blanks, Circulars, Hand-bills, &c. executed with neatness and despatch on the most liberal terms. nov. 30—tf

BOOKS.

THE Subscriber most respectfully informs the public, that he gives the utmost value for Libraries and small parcels of Books. Books exchanged on the most liberal terms.
EDWARD M. GREENE,
dec 21—6m No. 29, South Front street.

THIMBLE MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber continues the manufacture of GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES, at his old stand, No. 65, Arch Street, between Second and Third Streets, on as low terms and as good quality as can be obtained. Also has on hand an assortment of Jewellery, Silver Spoons, &c. &c.
nov. 23—tf JAMES PETERS.

CHARLES N. ROBINSON,

CARVER AND GILDER, No. 86, Chesnut Street, has received by the late arrivals from England, a large assortment of plain and ornamented PASTEBOARD FANCY ARTICLES, consisting of Card Racks, Screens, Watch Stands, Segar Cups, &c. &c. No expence has been spared in selecting the very best articles, some of which for beauty and richness exceed any that have been before imported into this country. dec 21—tf

To Fullers and Manufacturers.

FULLERS BOARDS, of a superior quality, for sale by RICHARDS JOHNSON, No. 31 Market street. Also, for sale as above a large and general assortment of good Blank Books, Paper, Stationary, &c. which together with a large stock of School and Miscellaneous Books, will be sold at the lowest market prices.

Court and Merchant's Account Books ruled to order and bound to any pattern. ☞ RAGS and QUILLS taken in exchange. july 6—tf

HOWELL's INDIAN SYRUP,

A NEWLY DISCOVERED MEDICINE, prepared from a compound of Medicinal Herbs and Plants; being efficacious for the cure of Colds, Coughs, Asthmas, Consumption of the Lungs, and long confirmed Coughs. Also, to strengthen the weak stomachs of those who have been long confined by sickness.

Prepared by the inventor, JOHN B. HOWELL, back of No. 105, Vine Street; and sold at No. 90, North Fourth Street, Philadelphia, in vials of one gill, at 25 Cents, with printed directions to each.

☞ One vial is sufficient to cure an inveterate Cough in a grown person. jan 18—6m

JOSEPH RICHARDS,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has recommenced the Grocery business in the store, No. 22 NORTH SECOND STREET, adjoining Christ Church, where he has now on hand and for sale, a general and well selected assortment of every article in his line, such as very superior Old Cognac and Bordeaux Brandy, 1st and 4th proof—Holland Gin, Wersp Anchor—Jamaica Spirits—Antigua and St. Croix do.—L. P. Madeira Wine—Teneriffe, Lisbon, Dry and Sweet Malaga, Port and Claret do. in bottles or draft—Cherry Bounce,—with an assortment of Cordials and other Domestic Liquor—Fresh Bordeaux Sallad Oil, by the basket or bottle—Green and Black Teas, of the latest importations in market—Coffee—Brown Lump and Loaf Sugar—Boston Chocolate, No. 1—Philadelphia do—Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice, Pepper and Ginger—Raisins—Powder and Shot—Honey—W. I. and Sugar House Molasses—and a variety of articles which it is unnecessary to mention aug 10—tf

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLE and PENCIL CASE MANUFACTORY, from No. 89 south Second street, to No. 46 Chesnut street, three doors above Second—Where he will continue to manufacture, and keep constantly for sale, the above Articles, of a superior quality.—He thanks his friends and the public for former favours, and solicits a continuance of their patronage.
nov 16—6m JACOB STOCKMAN.

DAVID EVANS,

OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has Opened a Commission MOROCCO and LEATHER STORE, *No. 27 Chesnut street,* between Second and Front streets, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want.

Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying he considers himself a judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive Shoes to sell on Commission. ☞ *All which will be attended to with fidelity.* aug 3—tf

JOSEPH BROWNE,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he still continues to manufacture Boot Trees, Lasts, &c. at No. 13 Dock-street; where he hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of patronage. dec 28—dtf

JEWELLERY, &c.

SAMUEL WITHINGTON, 119 Chesnut street, returns thanks to his friends and customers for the encouragement he has received, and informs them that they can be supplied, as usual, with Jewellery in its various branches, at wholesale, of his own manufactory, on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Ladies can be supplied, as heretofore, with ornamental hair work, in all its branches, in a private room adjoining the store oct. 5—6m*

BY INDUSTRY WE THRIVE

J. BUTTERWORTH's wholesale and retail manufactory of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, and all kinds of Tin Work for Machinery, under the Shoe store corner of Market and Third street, south side, and at No. 355 North Third street.

N. B. On hand, a quantity of American and English Combplate and Cleaners, of an excellent quality. jan 4—6m

CROWLEY & FARR,

WATCH-MAKERS, No. 106, Market Street, between 3d and 4th streets, have for sale an assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches. Also, a variety of fine gold Chains, Seals, Keys, Jewellery, &c &c., which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms. oct. 5—tf

JOHN M'CLOUD, 46 Market street,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms. aug 3—tf

Gloucester Point House.

TO BE LET, the well known public house, occupied for many years by the late Elizabeth Marshall, and now by John Douglass, jr situate at Gloucester or Greenwich Point, together with near 24 acres of Meadow Ground, in excellent order.

This is one of the best stands for a house of entertainment in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia, and is the resort of much company in the summer season. There is a team boat which passes between the Point and Gloucester, and many advantages are thus secured to the property.

To a good tenant, a lease for three years will be given. Application to be made to the subscriber, or at the office of RICHARD PETERS, jun. Esq. North-West corner of George and Sixth street, Philadelphia.
jan 11—6t BETSEY KEZIA SPROGEL.

MR. PERSICO,

HAVING returned to this city, takes this method of expressing his thanks to the public for their past favours, and informing them that he will resume his profession, in taking Likenesses in Miniature, at a very moderate price, at No. 36, south Sixth street, the Office lately occupied by Messrs. Swift and Browne, where he solicits a renewal of past favours.

Private Lessons will be given in the art of DRAWING—or, Mr. P. will attend at Boarding Schools. For further information apply at his room. nov 2—tf

BY COMLY & TEVIS.

Valuable and improving Property,

In Hamilton, Butler County, Ohio.

WILL be sold, by order of assignees, at the Merchants' Coffee House, on the 1st of March next, at half past 7 o'clock in the evening, the following described Valuable Property:—

All that lot or piece of Ground, situate in Hamilton, the county Town of Butler County, Ohio, laid down in the plan, and known as No. 109, of said town, nearly opposite the Court House, containing in breadth on High-street, ninety-six feet front; thence extending in a north-westerly direction one hundred and ninety-eight feet to ——— street, fronting on the same ninety-nine feet.

ALSO,

Adjoining the above, one half of a Lot known in the plan as No. 110, in the same town, and nearly opposite the Court House aforesaid, containing in breadth on High-street aforesaid, forty-nine and one half feet front, thence extending in a north-westwardly direction one hundred and ninety-eight feet to ——— street, fronting on the same forty-nine and one half feet—together with all the buildings and appurtenances thereon erected, consisting in part of a three story Brick House, occupied as a Tavern, one three story Brick Dwelling House, &c. particulars of which will hereafter be given. For further information, enquire at No. 73, Market street, where a plan of the town and property may be seen.

COMLY & TEVIS, *Auc'rs.*

jan 18—ts

John Culin, Son & Co. Tailors,

No. 14 Market and No. 5 south Front street,
Have just received and opened, a large and elegant assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

THESE Goods, for style and quality, are not exceeded by any in the city—any of which will be made to measure, on terms that cannot fail meeting the approbation of those that may honour them with their custom

ALSO, ON HAND,

A handsome and fashionable assortment of ready made Clothing, consisting of

DRESS COATS, } NEW MARKET COATS
SURTOUTS, } PANTALOONS, VESTS,
BOX COATS, } With a variety of other

CLOTHING, all of which have been recently made of goods selected from the above. Gentlemen purchasing by the quantity, would find it conducive to their advantage to call, as their terms will be the most reduced for cash

Also, 200 Tartan Plaid Cloaks, Fine Linen Shirts, plain and ruffled, various qualities; Lambs Wool Shirts and Drawers. oct. 12—6m

BARGAINS.

CONSISTING of Knives and Forks, Brass Andirons, Shovel and Tongs, Spoons, Gridirons, Coffee Mills, Skillets, Dutch Ovens, Patent Metal Tea Kettles, Sauce Pans, Waiters' Bread and Knife Trays, Snuffers and Trays, Flat Irons, Candlesticks, Frying Pans, Tea Caddies, Ladles, Steelyards, Curry Combs, Gimblets, Scissors, Shoe Knives and Tacks, Awl Blades, Ruffle Irons, Padlocks, Plated Castors, Britania Metal Tea and Coffee Pots, Looking Glasses, &c. with a general variety of other articles not herein enumerated, all of which will be sold at lower rates than can be purchased elsewhere.
CHARLES K. SERVOSS,
No. 9½ North-Third street, east side, third house from Market st.

N. B. Also an assortment of TRUNKS and SHEET IRON STOVES. aug 31—1y

CARPETING, BEDDING, &c.

FOR SALE at No. 295½ Market street, between 7th and 8th, a large quantity of first quality live pick'd Geese Feathers, Curled Hair, Moss, Patent Wool, & Cattails. Likewise, Ready made Feather Beds, Curled Hair, Moss, and Cattail Matrasses, Sacking Bottoms, Linen and Cotton Bed Tick, &c. Also, Superfine and Common Ingrain Carpeting, large and fashionable patterns—Venetian do. suitable for Entry Rooms and Stairs, 4-4 yds. and 5-8ths. wide. The above Goods will be sold low for cash to any amount.
jan 4—6m* ELIJAH LAWS, jr.

GIBBS's LOTTERY OFFICE,

No. 4½, South Third Street.

JOHN GIBBS, returns his sincere acknowledgements to his friends and customers for their liberal patronage in the Union Canal Lottery, third class, new series, and solicits a continuance of it in the succeeding class, which he now has the pleasure of presenting to the public, and hopes, it will, as usual, meet with their decided approbation.

Union Canal Lottery,

4th Class, New Series—A. M'Intyre, Esq. Manager.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$5000	is	$5000
1	do.	2080	is	2080
1	do.	1500	is	1500
3	do.	500	is	1500
4	do.	400	is	1600
28	do.	50	is	1400
56	do.	25	is	1400
196	do.	16	is	3136
1890	do.	8	is	15120

2180 Prizes. } Tickets, $8. $33,736
3276 Blanks. }

Draws on the 5th of February. The Tickets in the Fourth Class are formed by the combination of 33 numbers, in the same manner as were the tickets in the three preceding classes of the new series, and the drawing of five numbers will determine the fate of all the tickets in the scheme. Persons disposed to adventure, by calling at my office, will have a particular explanation given them.

Capital Prizes, as in former classes, for sale at

GIBBS's

LUCKY LOTTERY OFFICE,

No. 4½ SOUTH THIRD STREET,

Where was sold the following handsome prize: combination 9, 13, 27—register 2591, a prize of 5000 dollars; besides many of 100 50, 25, and 20 dollars, with many others too tedious to mention.

Also, the following brilliant prizes in the Pennsylvania State Lottery which has just terminated drawing: No. 6869, $5000—No. *1076, 2000—Nos. 2178, 7845, 10145, each 1000 dollars—No. 3020, 500 dollars—Nos 10209, 2460, each 100, besides a large number of other prizes, for which the cash either has or will be advanced the moment presented. The above exhibit shows that GIBB's Office still continues to be the favourite office of fortune. Orders (post paid) will meet with the strictest attention. Clubs dealt with on the most liberal terms. All Lottery information given gratis.

* The 2000 prize was sold on the 4th of December 1821, to a lady in this city. jan. 18—tf

WANTED—A FARM,

WORTH about 2000 dollars, for which City property, worth 2700 dollars, would be offered in exchange—the balance, or 700 dollars, to be paid in Cash. Also, a great variety of Farms, Houses, Lots, &c. for Sale or Barter—great Bargains, if applied for immediately
ROBERT S. ENGLISH,
Broker & Land Agent, No. 2 Sheppard's alley.
jan 18—3t

THOMAS HALL,

SIGN of the North Carolina, 326 South Front street, informs his friends and the public, that he keeps for sale, PEPPER POT, of a superior quality, on Wednesdays, Saturdays, and Sundays, where those who are disposed to partake of a favourite dish will always find a constant supply.

☞ Families supplied. jan 18—4t*

Returning to England.

JOHN OLDRIDGE, begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public, that on account of the great demand for the *Balm of Columbia* in Great Britain, and particular family affairs, he intends taking his departure, with his family, in a few months, from Philadelphia, and therefore thinks it his duty to inform his patrons, that it would be well for them to *lay in a stock* of his BALM for family use, as he does not intend to leave an Agent in the United States.

Its utility as a preventative for the falling off and restoring of hair is universally allowed and approved by thousands who have used, or seen it tried; therefore it is unnecessary to enter into a long detail of its other virtues. It is now made nearly colourless, and still retains its former virtues. It is prepared and sold, as usual, at his establishments No. 55½ South Front street, and at No. 11 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, at one dollar per bottle, and 50 cents for a half bottle. Good allowance to those who purchase quantities.
jan 18—tf JOHN OLDRIDGE.

POSITIVELY

ON the 5th of next month, the popular little scheme of the 4th class, New Series Union Canal Lottery, will be drawn, and as usual only occupy five minutes in its complete determination in enriching many who will find one of its capitals a comfortable comforter these chilly days.

Tickets and shares, in a variety of fancy numbers, for sale at—FORTUNE'S HOME,

P. Canfield's Office,

No. 127, Chesnut Street,

Where the capital prize in the Pennsylvania State Lottery, last class, and in all the late Union Canal Lotteries have been sold and paid, and where packages, single Tickets and Shares, may be had in the greatest variety of numbers in the present Lotteries.

Union Canal Lotteries,

NEW SERIES,

ARCHIBALD M'INTYRE, Manager.

SCHEME of the Fourth Class.

1	Prize of	$5,000	is	$5,000
1	do	2,080	is	2,080
1	do	1,500	is	1,500
3	do	500	is	1,500
4	do	400	is	1,600
28	do	50	is	1,400
56	do	25	is	1,400
196	do	16	is	3,136
1890	do	8	is	15,120

SCHEME of the Fifth Class.

1	Prize of	$6,000	is	$6,000
1	do	4,000	is	4,000
1	do	1,958	is	1,958
3	do	1,500	is	4,500
4	do	1,000	is	4,000
31	do	100	is	3,100
31	do	50	is	1,550
62	do	25	is	1,550
186	do	16	is	2,232
2325	do	6	is	13,950

Capital prizes, as in the former classes, for sale at FORTUNE'S HOME,

P. CANFIELD'S

Pennsylvania State Lottery Office, No. 127, Chesnut street, nearly opposite and between the Post Office and United States' Bank.

Where the grand capitals of $10,000 and $5,000 in the last Lottery were sold and immediately paid—and where the cash will be paid for all prizes, sold at the above office, as soon as drawn. Orders, post paid, thankfully received, and promptly attended to—and Clubs dealt with on the most favourable terms. The *original* of all share tickets sold at the above office, will be deposited in the hands of the manager for the security of the purchaser. jan. 18—tf

An Old Plan Revived.

Double Number Lottery.

THE Manager of THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE LOTTERIES returns his thanks to the public for the Patronage which they so liberally bestowed upon him heretofore, and respectfully presents the following *scheme* for their encouragement.

SCHEME
OF THE THIRD CLASS

Of the Pennsylvania State Lottery,

G. W. Waite, Manager.

2	prizes of	$6,000	is	$12,000
2	do.	2,000	is	4,000
2	do.	1,500	is	3,000
4	do.	1,000	is	4,000
10	do.	200	is	2,000
12	do.	100	is	1,200
16	do.	50	is	800
4156	do.	5	is	20,780
4204	prizes,			$47,780
7740	blanks.			

11944 Tickets, at four dollars.

There will be but 5972 numbers, and 11944 tickets, making two tickets of the same number. The prizes to be determined as follows, and payable 60 days after the completion of the drawing.

Two prizes of 6,000 dollars to be put in the wheel when 9,000 tickets are drawn. The two prizes of 2,000 dollars to be put in the wheel when 8,000 tickets are drawn. The two prizes of 1,500 dollars to be put in the wheel when 6,000 tickets are drawn. The two prizes of 1,000 dollars to be put in the wheel when 4,000 tickets are drawn. Two more of 1,000 dollars to be put in the wheel when 3,000 tickets are drawn. All the other prizes to be floating from the commencement, and subject to a deduction of 15 per cent. *Blanks and prizes to be drawn.* Tickets will be ready for sale in a few days, of which the public shall have notice. Schemes will also be ready

WAITE's

TRULY FORTUNATE

AND OLD ESTABLISHED OFFICE,

S. W. corner of Third & Chesnut streets.

Who sold and paid all the prizes in the former classes of the Pennsylvania State Lottery, and who sold and paid prizes amounting to upwards of SEVEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS,

Being the largest amount of prizes ever sold or paid by any other broker in America.

Almost all kinds of bank notes bought on the lowest terms. jan 18—tf

Cheap Wholesale Dry Goods Store.

JOSEPH DEACON & CO. No. 130½ Market street, Philadelphia, have on hand a general assortment of DRY GOODS, purchased at Auction, which they offer for sale, at a very small profit.
jan 18—3m*

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

Is published once a week, at two dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance, or THREE DOLLARS if not paid before the end of the year.

All subscriptions out of the city must be regularly remitted, in advance, otherwise the paper will be discontinued at the close of the period for which payment has been made.

A wish to discontinue the paper on the part of City subscribers must be made known previous to the expiration of the time subscribed for, or the engagement will be considered good for another six months.

Subscribers will have the privilege to insert an advertisement, throughout the year, to the extent of half a square, by paying an additional two dollars in advance.

☞ All Letters or Communications, through the Post-Office, must be post paid.